Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 41. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1881. WHOLE NO. 925.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

WE wish to call the attention of our YOUNG MEN and the PUBLIC GENERALLY to our VERY LARGE LINE OF

Overcoats, Ulsters, and Ulsteretts,

Of the most Fashionable Styles, and all Grades, from $5 to $30.

WORTLEY BROS.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Over Garments and Suits,

ALL SIZES, FROM 3 TO 15 YEARS.

We have selected them with the Greatest Care so as to have a Handsomely Made, Well Trimmed, Durable Garment, Cut to Fit, and Reasonable in Price.

WORTLEY BROS.

Winter Underwear,

In every Grade, Variety and Price, from 25 Cts. to $3 each.

Red Flannel Underwear, all Grades.
A Full Stock of Boys' Underwear.

WORTLEY BROS.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Soft and Stiff Hats,

—AND THE VERY—

NOBBY LONDON DERBY for Young Men.

A Great Variety of Hats and Caps for Children.

And a Full Line of Men's Scotch Caps.

WORTLEY BROS.

WE HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fancy Suitings, Fine Overcoatings,

—AND A LINE OF—

DIAGONALS, WORSTEDS and CRAPES for Fine Suits,

And will spare no pains to make all Garments First Class.

We are Making a Specialty of our Custom Department this Season.

WORTLEY BROS.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

EDWARD P. ALLEN, Attorney at Law. Office, 2nd Floor, to the left, Moorman's Bank Block, Ypsilanti, Mich.

JOHN H. FOX, with FRANKLIN HINCKLEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Arcade Block, Ypsilanti, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BANKING.

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 800

BARNUM & EARL,

—ARE—

Offering Great Bargains

—IN—

SILVERWARE.

CASTERS, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Berry Dishes, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, &c. &c. Knives and Forks, and all other Goods in this line at bottom figures.

IN CLOCKS

WE have a very large line of Eight-Day and Thirty-Hour, bought at Jobbing Prices. Fine Styles, Extra Finish Prices way down.

LADIES' and GENTS' GOLD KEY and STEM WINDING WATCHES, GENTS' SILVER KEY and STEM WIND, as low as anywhere in Michigan or elsewhere.

Fine Patterns of everything in Jewelry which is desirable.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Gold Pens, &c., &c.

We have a Fine Store, Good Goods, and Low Prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

Barnum & Earl.

920

ELECTRO MAGNETIC CHAIR.

This Chair is doing wonders in Curing Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralga, Dizziness, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Female Complaints.

If afflicted by any of the above diseases don't fail to call and try on this Chair. The application of electricity to all parts of the system is simple, and as a rule agreeable to the patient.

Dr. J. C. PARKER,
Physican, Surgeon & Obstetrician,
Cor. of Ellis and Ballard Streets,
YPSILANTI, MICH.

Office hours from Nine to Twelve a.m., and Two to Five p.m.

☞ Calls in town and country attended to.

P.S.—I am the Agent for the sale of these Chairs for Michigan. 918.

CHAS. McCORMICK,

STILL SELLS MEAT

At the Depot,

Notwithstanding the reports circulated by rivals that he has closed his shop.

HE ALSO

UNDERSELLS ALL OTHERS.

Best Cuts 12½ Cts. per Lb.

He also sells HARNESS and HARNESS GOODS of all kinks cheap as the cheapest. Reparling promply done. 900

Friends of the *Commercial* who have business at the Probate Conrt, will please request Judge Harriman to send their printing to this office.

Local Matters.

SATURDAY, December 10, 1881.

Do all the good you can, and not care who gets the credit of it.

Reform movements are safe only in the hands of those who have first reformed themselves.

The late Mr. Alexander Pope, poet, in his "Essay on Man." asked,

"What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards?
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards."

Chas. P. Russell, Worthy Grand Chief of the Good Templars will address the Temperance meeting at Light Guard Hall tomorrow afternoon.

Whitmore & Parker, coal dealers, now occupy the office on first floor, corner of Follett House block. Mr. Whitmore has moved his scales to this point, a very convenient location for their business.

The store in the Laible block being rented, the ladies of the first Baptist church will hold their Grand Bazaar in the Tyler block two doors west of the National Bank, a first class dinner. Can get nice Holiday presents and aid ln building the new church. Remember the time next Tuesday and Wednesday. Dinner from 12 to 2 P. M., and refreshments in the evening.

The best men and women of the ages, are the men and women who fear and love and serve God, and when good men have fallen into sin it is because they have forsaken God's help and in every case they repent and ask God's forgiveness and go on in life's journey stronger and better men and women. All the arguments of Infidels and blasphemers cannot get around the fact.

There ars few localities possessing a better grazing country surrounding it than Ypsilanti. We have first class facilities for a creamery, which is on the tapis and a cheese factory. The Ypsilanti town cheese factory would be much more centrally located in this city, and we think Mr. Tildon, the purchaser of Mr. E. W. Coddington is wise in moving it here.

The little son of Mr. Wallace Philips at the close of school Wednesday, was run over by a skeleton buggy. The son of Mr, John Campbell was driving, the attention of both was directed to a hand cart full of girls. One wheel passed over the boys wrist, shoulder and side of his face. Strange to say while there are marks of the wheel nothing serious has resulted. Young Campbell brought the boy home, and no censure rests on any one.

The Congregational social reception given to Rev. Mr. Grannis at the residence of Clark Cornwell Wednesday evening was a first class one. The large parlors, sitting room, dining hall, all thronged with visitors. The dining tables were crowded by successive appreciative swarms from 7½ to 10½ P. M. The supper, oysters in every edible form, biscuits, cake, tea and coffee was very inviting. We were so pleasantly and nicely waited upon that we engaged the same young lady for the next social. The receipts must have been handsome.

"In an hour when ye think not." So it is with burglars. Wednesday morning about 2. A. M. the night watchman Mr. Koyl, saw a suspicious person on Washington street near the rear of Hewitt's store. He said that he was a tramp and had no place to stay. Mr. K. advised him to find quarters at once Coming around in front he fired a pistol at Mr. K. and fled, going to the rear of the stores he found a pane of glass taken from Comstocks rear door. Removing the putty an entrance was aeffected. Koyl notified Mr. Will McCormick at Rexford's store and he notified Harry Goodspeed, who slept at home. Two hundred dollars in silks and satin goods were stolen by the rascals. The day before two colored men came into the store and enquired for samples, remarking that they had received good wages the past season and could afford to buy silk goods. It is evident their object was to ascertain the location of these goods.

We are indebted to friend N. S. Phelps, Principal of the Public Schools at Fernsdale, Cal., for a superb picture. It represents a life like scene of a loaded train of Redwood logs cut near Fernsdale. The whole train can be seen. The load scaled over 100,000 feet. Mr. P. says that logs larger than seen in this load, huge as they appear, are cut in that vicinity and have to be blasted or split with gun powder before they can be handled. Single trees are often cut by our lumbermen containing from foriy to seventy-five thousand feet of lumber and occasionally one is found that will scale 10,000 feet. The lumber interest is one of the most important industries of this County Millions of feet of Redwood and spruce lumber are shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast and the Sandwich Islands every year from Humboldt Bay. There is still almost an inexhaustable supply of Redwood timber along the river and inlets that open into Humboldt Bay. Friends wishing to see this striking picture can do so by calling at this office.

People are never too busy to die.

The ladies of the Literary Club will meet on next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Clinton Spencer.

L. E. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, sent us an add., and were to pay in kind of goods advertised and on receipt of paper containing first insertion. Have written but receive no response, are they a dead beat concern?

The Michigan Good Templar hailing from Detroit, C. S. Pitkin, publisher, C. P. Russell & C. S. Pitkin editors. It proposses to be the organ of The Good Templars in this State. The initial number contains a fine likeness of the veteran Secretary of the Grand Lodge. It starts out well and we hope the the newly born babe a future giant growth. The paper is a monthly, 35 cents per annum.

A SORROWFUL AFFAIR.

Last Saturday when the Grand Rapids train was coming in from the east about half past five P. M., Mr. David Ellis almost a life long resident of this city was caught in the drive wheel at the Gilbert crossing. He had been to Schades meat market and was returning. He is deaf in one ear and it seems that he did not hear the train or the whistle. He walked, and some parties who saw, affirm that he ran right into the jaws of the monster. The train was going at a tremendous speed. Mr. Fred Hunt who timed it, says only four minutes from Denton to our Depot. At all events his left leg, right arm and toes of right foot were crushed, so that Drs. Batwell and Owen operators, the leg was amputated midway the knee and ankle joint, the arm just below the shoulder and all toes but one. Mr. Ellis for a man of 73, birthday last August, bore his injuries with wonderful nerve and fortitude. He has not suffered near as much as would be expected, from receiving such a power fnl shock. He did not loose his thoughts, while laying prostrate bleeding he directed that his bundle of steak be picked up and taken home.

Frank Wallace and John Gunn witnessed the accident and hollored to Mr. Ellis but he did not hear them. This crossing being the scene of so many disasters can appropriately be named the bloody crossing. Marvelous as it may seem the healing process has already made rapid progress.

DIED.

WALKER—In this city Dec. 4th 1881 CHARLES WALKER, aged 21 years and 6 months.

HINMAN—In Pittsfield at the residence of her parents John and Matilda McDowell, MRS. SUSIE HINMAN, aged 27.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. McCorkle assisted by Rev. Mr. Hall of Ann Arbor.

COLLINS.—In this city, Nov. 23d 1881, BLANCHE daughter of Mr. Wm. A and Kate Collins, aged 13 years.

The report of the committee appointed by the M. E. Sunday school read at the session last Sunday, was so expressive of the gentle loving spirit of Blanche, her earnest and child like faith in Jesus as to profoundly impress the lesson of her death upon the heart of every teacher and pupil. The following are the resolutions adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased God to give to our loved school mate Blanche Collins a release from this life of suffering and sorrow, and a place as we trust among the "early crowned," therefore, Resolved, that we will cherish the memory of her lovliness and puriety of character, and that we will endeavor through God's grace to meet her in the heavenly home. Resolved, that, we deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Collins in their severe affliction, and will pray that they may be abundantly sustained by Divine grace.

Resolved, That we send a copy of this report to the afflicted family, and that copies also be offered to the city papers for publication.

REV. I. N. ELWOOD.
MRS. H. PRESLER.
MRS. S. H. SHIER.
Committee

HOLMES—In this city Friday Dec. 2d CHARLES HOLMES in his 77th year.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes had recently been visiting friends both in Mt. Morris, N. Y., and in Kansas. They had been home from the latter place only two weeks. He was in better health apparently than for some time past. He had been choaring around the premises and about 4 P. M. came into the house. Taking an apple he paired and quartered it as was his wont and was proceeding to a seat in the sitting room, when he sank down to the floor. Mrs. Holmes in an adjoining room hearing the noise hurried in. He only gasped a couple of times and thus as it were, almost translated Father Holmes changed his residence on earth to a far better one in the heavenly mansions. He died of some affection of the heart. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H. When a young man he settled in western N. Y In 1831 he married Miss Elsie Hinman at Mt. Morris, N. Y., and resided there until he came to Michigan in 1857. In 1854 his wife died and in 1855 he married Mrs. Catherine Halsted who survives him. He purchased in 1857 the farm where he has ever since resided, just east of the city limits. While still a young man he consecrated his life to the service of God, uniting with the Presbyterian church and has throughout, mentained a conscientious and growing attachment for the church of God on earth and the church in heaven. Beside his wife there are four children who mourn the loss of a father. Mr. Mason Holmes of Kalamazoo, who with his wife attended the funeral, Erastus, who lives at Topeka, Kansas, Theodore, who resides at home and Charles Jr. His two sons, Mason and Theodore accompany the remains to Mt. Morris, N. Y. to be interred by the side of the companion of his youth.

FRASER—In this city, Dec. 6th of Typhoid fever, DONALD G. FRASER, in his 42d year.

Mr. Fraser was born in Pictou county Nova Scotia, Oct. 18th 1840. He moved to Monroe, this State in 1863. Here he married Miss Hannah Chase in 1866. In 1871 he became a resident of this city, carrying on the blacksmithing business. He leaves his wife and two children May Belle aged 15 and Roy Leighton aged 7 years. Mr. F. was one of the original members of the reform club and he held the offices of President and Vice President also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workman and his widow will be entitled to $2,000, as well as 1,000 in the Mutual Aid, Battle Creek and several hundred in the Masonic Society. For a number of years a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity and at the time of his death a member of Phœnix Lodge No. 13 also of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He united with the Presbyterian church some four years since and has been one of the most faithful and active members in the church. Rarely was his seat vacant in the house of God. His inspiring presence was uniformly seen and felt at the prayer meetings. Mr. John Spoor, and Mr. Fraser, a short time before Reynolds the Red Ribbon Reformer came in Feb. 1867, resolved to strive for a higher life and they made the occasion of his visit the opportune one for a break. Mr. S. was the first one to place his name on the long Red Ribbon roll and Mr. F. was not far behind. From that good hour his life has been a progressive one, eminently useful. No backsliding, no wavering, but like the great and grand Apostle pressing forward "toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling, etc." Mr. Fraser and Mr. Spoor both honestly voted for the introduction of cards and billiards into the reform rooms, but a little observation convinced them that it was a mistake and of the "devil devilish" and they set themselves resolutely to expel them, and rested not until the good deed was accomplished. Wherever and whenever Mr. Fraser could strike a blow for temperance, for the uplifting of humanity he struck zealously that blow. He lost his life doubtless on account of exposure in aiding the good cause in a neighboring town. The friends of reform, of "pure and undefiled religion" feel as if they could illy spare Donald G. Fraser. Rev. Dr. McCorkle preached a fittting and able discourse at the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon, and the remains were followed to the Cemetery by a large concourse of people, the city council, members of the several societies with which he was connected and the members of his Bible class, and next to kin and kindred the sincere lovers of temperance reform, who felt that a good and true man had fallen with the "harness on." Cut down in the prime of physical strength and to human ken in the glory of a richer and more promising future of usefulness, a rapidly ripening experience. But as Dr. McCorkle intimated, the crowning virtue of this citizen was in the fact that his living and dying trust was in the one atonment made by Christ on the cross for every lost sinner, and this trust was the foundation of his usefulness in the family, in the church and in society at large. If there be any other foundation human wisdom has not yet found it.

For Additional Local see Eighth Page.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

George Neat, at the depot, is paying a GOOD CASH PRICE for RAIL ROAD TIES. Bring on all you have. The number wanted is unlimited.

See the inducements Schimmel & Draper offer in their business locals.

Hanging lamps at Schimmel & Draper's for only $3.50.

Jet and gold hanging lamps, $3,50 at Schimmel & Draper's.

French bronze hanging lamps, fourteen inch shade, only $3.50 at Schimmel & Draper's.

Don't buy your hanging lamps until you see those at Schimmel and Draper's with patent founts. Nothing like them in town.

Don't buy a last year's pattern hanging lamp when you can buy the latest pattern Schimmel & Draper's, Union Block china hall.

We have sold 1847 Rogers Bros. Tripple Plated Knives, for over a year at $3.50 per dozen, and will not be undersold.

BARNUM & EARL.

Keep your eye open when you come in town for the sign of the Big Watch, where you will get a Watch, Clock or piece of Jewelry repaired nicely, and as low as first class work can be done. We make a specialty of fine and difficult work, and can guarantee satisfaction on the most complicated work. BARNUM & EARL.

Ypsilanti Commercial.

C. R. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

YPSILANTI, - - - - - MICH.

The Forty-Seventh Congress.

We have high hopes of the Forty-seventh Congress. It is controlled by Republicans, and Republicans have a habit of responding to the best expectations of the people. They are confronted with brave duties which they have only to discharge with fidelity and efficiency firmly to entrench themselves in the public confidence. The responsibility is great, but so, too' is the opportunity. They must needs show their haud on Civil Service Reform. Public sentiment, leaping over party barriers, demands that something tangible be done, And Garfield will have died in vain if somethiug is not done—if the spoils system is not speedily given its death blow. And so, too, in reference to the Bankrupt Law. From all parts of the country comes the demand that a measure be passed without delay alike in the interest of the debtor and creditor. This is a business demand from the great material interests, and no Congressmen who wish to stand well before the country can afford to neg ect it. Several bills have already been prepared which have been submitted to the boards of trade of various cities and other bodies whose opinions in the premises are of recognized weight. Let the Lowell bill; or a better one be passed aud passed promptly.

And then there is the apportionment bill. The census tables as they left the revisers' hands gave the United States a population of 50,155,783. Fixing the number of representatives which the popular branch of congress shall have, using these figures as the basis of the calculation, will not be a difficult feat. The D mocrats alked of apportioning la t January. It was given out that Sunset Cox had the necessary bill all ready. But the work proceeded no further than talk. This winter it will be accomplished. As for polygamy, it is to be said that every moment's delay in dealing with that crime is a denial of decency. The Mormons are growing more bold and brazen every day. With the insolence of so many Tweeds they keep asking the American people, "What are you going to do about it?" The Salt Lake Tribune now goes so far as to assert that "the Mormons now decide who shall be delegates to congress from Idaho as well as Utah, and they aspire to equal prominence in Wyoming and Montana. They will presently be felt as the balance of power in Colorado." Congress cannot do anything which will be more popular and more righteous than to lay the axe at the root of this colossal nuisance and menace.—*Albany Journal.*

Maryland a Possible Republican State.

The lessons of Tuesday's election in this state are too precious to be soon forgotten. The figures, which in this matter cannot lie, show by incontestable proof that if the campaign had been properly conducted—or if, indeed, anything worthy of the name of a campaign had been made—the control of the state could have been wrested from the hands of the Democratic ring. It is almost a farce to speak of it as a campaign: but such as it was, it was in the hands of incompetent and unpopular managers, who are as fit to lead a popular political movement as a circus clown is to lecture on the eternal verities. Yet, in spite of the stupidity, the malice and the laziness of the Republican State Central Committee, the party, where it was free from the interference of the committee and the wretched little fiends that issued from it and were nursed by it, has made the most surprising gains.—*From the Baltimore American.*

There are many indications of a softened spirit in the South toward the people in the north and toward the national government, but the spirit called Bourbonism knows no relenting and is just as bitter as ever, as will be seen by the following telegrams:—

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14,—The town is full of people and in a turbulent state over Sherman. An excursion of 500 has just come in from Charleston, and are joining with the people at the hotels and on the streets in denouncing the management of the Exposition for inviting Sherman to be present on the anniversary of the burning of Atlanta. A meeting of exhibitors of the Exposition to-night passed resolutions refusing to tender Sherman a reception, leaving his entertainment to those who invited him. The Augusta Evening News and the Atlanta Post-Appeal have red hot articles against Sherman and the Executive Committee, and altogether there is more bitter feeling than has been expressed here since 1868. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia are all ripe for revolt from the Solid South. A fair vote and an honest count would show heavy anti-Bourbon majorities in all three States to-day. Whether they have the leaders capable of bringing about a successful revolt by next election day is a doubtful question, but sooner or later the change will come, and he is a very sanguine Democrat who thinks it can be delayed till after the next Presidential election.

Exner states that the thermo-electric action between antimony and bismuth is due to the action of the oxygen of the air on the metals, so that a thermopile of these metals, immersed in pure nitrogen, becomes inoperative.

GITTEAU'S TRIAL.

GUITEAU'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

In replying to the cross-questioning of Judge Porter, Guiteau was often wiley and evasive. He said that if Mason and Jones, who shot at him, could prove that they were inspired by the Deity, they would be justified.

Judge Porter asked whether Mason and Jones should be punished anyway, whether he escaped or not. Guiteau refused to answer, and told Porter he had seen him frighten witnesses in New York, but he could not scare him, as he would give as good as was sent.

A long series of questions tending to show that previous witnesses had testified that Guiteau was not always teaceful were answered by "I don't remember." Judge Porter asked in an emphatic voice if Guiteau remembered saying at the depot he shot the President—"you. and not the Deity?" Guiteau answered that the counsel need not shake his finger at him. He would not scare.

Judge Porter proceeded to the prisoner's boarding house experience, in relation to which he was reluctant to answer, but was required to by the court. He told of several instances where he could not pay his board bills, and it was because he had no money. When he came to Washington last March he had $4. Borrowed $25 from Mr. Maynard, and several days later bought the pistol to execute the divine will in removing Garfield. He did not remember saying that he chose the prettiest pistol because it would look the best in the library of the state department, but if he had said so it was recently. Porter asked why he practiced shooting at saplings if the Deity was to shoot Garfield. Guiteau replied that counsel was going too deep into outward acts. The motive was the thing.

"The motive was to kill Garfield, was it not?" asked Porter.

"The motive was to remove the President for the good of the American people."

Guiteau declined to say whether he would have killed Garfield if Conkling had been secretary of state, whether Conkling would have suited Blaine as secretary, or whether, if Blaine had been vice-presidemt, he would have killed Garfield. He insisted that if after June 1st the Paris consulate had been pressed on him he would have committed the murder, as the inspiration was then on him. When asked if he had any ill-will against his sister when he raised the ax against her, or against his brother when he slapped him, he denied having done either. He further said that Garfield owed his election to Grant and Conkling, and that when he appointed Blaine he insulted them and made the inspiration for his removal necessary.

Guiteau admitted that if he had gotten the Paris consuship, he would have felt under obligation to support Blaine, at the same moment pounding the rail, saying: "That's the way politics run; you tickle me and I'll tickle you.' [Applause.] When asked about his intimacy with Republic leaders, he became excited. Said he had met Conkling at various places. Once on the street; but when pushed for dates declared he would not be frightened by counsel. Never was inspired to believe that Garfield would be renominated. Refused to answer several questions, and finally broke out with the statement that Garfield should have stuck to Grant and Conkling, who made him' and cast Blaine overboard. Blaine used him for his own purposes. Pressed closely to say who told him Garfield's death would unite the party, he said his inspiration did. Human life was of little value if one was ready to go. No doubt Garfield is happier now than any man on earth. His christian character was excellent, but he was in a position to do public harm, and the Diety prompted h s removal.

The cross-examination of Guiteau was completed on the 16th day of the trial. The answers given were but a repetition of the idiocy and impiety of the previous day. He repeated also the story of his crime, how he had watched for the President, with pistol in possession, from Blaine's house to the White House, and through the windows at ehurch. "Did not know of a better plaee to remove a good man than at his chhreh." Went to the jail about the first week of June. Wanted to see the accommodations there. Was there only once. His motive in visiting the jail was to look at its interior. Expected to live in it after the removal of the President.

The prisoner here took up a paper and refused to answer questions unless something new was asked, and Scoville said he thought the prisoner's objections were well founded. A legal spat again took place between Scoville and Porter.

Continuing, the witness said when at the depot July 2d, he went to the water-closet, where he remained for a short time. Took out the pistol and wiped it. When he came out saw Blaine and Garfield in most intimate relations in the rotunda, engaged In close conversation. Shot twice at the president in the back. Felt remorse at the deed. but his duty to American interests impelled him to do it.

Judge Porter then announced that the cross examination was done.

Mr. Scoville then called Dr. Alex Hall of Columbus, Ohio, who testified to seeing the prisioner. Was then engaged in the laudable enterprise of trying to lecture on theology and to sell an inspired volume of his own authorship and which he said was one of the finest literary productions that ever emanated from an inspired pen. Mr. Scoville called Emery A. Storrs, Charles B. Farwell and other witnesses, but as none of them responded the court adjourned.

The Guiteau trial Saturday took its interest from the distinguished character of the witnesses called. Emory Storrs of Chieago, was called, but his testimony was disappoiuting to the defense, which had called him. Mr. Storrs said he knew Guiteau in Chicago as a young lawyer; saw him perhaps a dozen times at the national Rspublican committee rooms in New York during the late presidential canvass. The prisoner come up to bim gleefully and patting him on the shoulder said, "You are on the right track." Witnees never saw Guiteau doing anything at the committee rooms other than reading the papers. He seemed to have no special employment. In April saw the prisoner at Washington. He said that he wae going to have the Austrian mission. The witness told him that the place was an important one, and in Mr. Blaine's line, and that he (Mr. Blaine), was a known politieian. The prisoner replied that he was "solid with Blaine." Witness thought the conversation was leading up to a request for him (witness) to visit Mr. Blaine in Guiteau's interest, and forestalled it by saying that his relations with Mr. Blaine were such that he could not possibly aid him (the prisoner) any. The witness had formed an opinion as to Guiteau's mental size, but could not express an opinion as to his sanity or insanity, His impression was that Guiteau had an ill-balanced mind. In common parlance, he did not have good common sense.

Upon cross examination the witness said he never saw anything in Guiteau to indicate that he could not distinguish between right and wrong, never saw anything in the conduct of the prisoner that would indicate that he did not know the difference between guilt or innocence; never saw anything to indicate that he would not be responsible for crime. Mr. Scoville noted several exceptions to rulings of Judge Cox in favor of the admission of these replies. The evidence created quite a stir in the court room and seemed to stagger those about the defense table. The sister of the prisoner was particularly affected, and in tones distinctly caught by the reporters, said: "He has perjured himself; that is all there is about it."

David Davis was also called, and catechised as to his knowledge of divisions and factions in the Republican party and his "opinion" as to what would cause its "disruption." He disclaimed any personal knowledge of breaches in the party, as he had not gone into its caucuses, and, as a matter of "opinion," which was in a line of examination he could not understand, he thought the Republican party would not die until the Democratic party is dead.

Prisoner then read a long list of distinguished names he wished to have summoned to show the political condition of the country last spring.

James B. Kiernan, an insanity expert, was on the stand Mondsy. Had studied mental diseases some. In reply to a question by Scoville, he said it was true that the prisoner's habits were really as described; if insanity prevailed in the family; if many persons had declared him insane; and it was true that he had been dominated by an idea that he was inspired; the witness on such assumption, would regard the prisoner as insane. Said that a man who believed he was commanded by God would act the same as any other man "Guiteau cried out, "God interjects an idea into me. I work it out my own way. God always gets the best brains to do his work—not fools." (Laughter.)

Guiteau got excited because Davidge, in a question used the word "vulgar," and said there was nothing vulgar in the case, everything being high-toned. (Laughter.) Guiteau smiled approval upon the laughters.

The subject of emotional insanity, inspirational, and hereditary insanity, were further discussed, and Guiteau broke out with the remark:

"Well, if the political situation had not been what it was during last spring thede would have been no occasion for my inspiration." The audience laughed at this remark, and Guiteau looked around approvingly.

The witness stated that probably one person in five was insane.

"Ah," said Mr. Davidge "that does not leave much chance for many of us."

"No," broke out Guiteau, "that takes you in, judge."

"Well," said Mr. Davidge, "if one person in five is insane, two of the jurors in this case are doomed."

Mr. Scoville: "Probably the lawyers will take their places." This was received with a loud peal of laughter from the audience. Guiteau grinned again, and patted Scoville on the back approvingly.

On Tuesday, Richard I. Hinton, of Washington Gazette, testified that in his opinion Gitteau was an ill-balanced egotist, and his campaign speech a ridiculous, disjointed affair. Guiteau sprang to his feet at this and shouted out that the witness didn't know what he was talking about; that the speech received the endorsement of the whole country; and that he had rather be hung as a man than acquitted as a fool.

Dr. Chas. H. Nichols, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, testified that if the evidence produced by the defense was true it created the presumption of insanity. Dr. Folsom, of Boston, said that if the hypothesis of the defense that Guiteau believed he was inspired to shoot the President was true, he was undoubtedly insane; and Dr. W. W. Godding, of the Insane Asylum at Washington, Dr. James H. McBride, of Milwaukee, and Dr. Theo. W. Fisher, of Brooklyn, Mass., gave the same answer to the hypothetical question.

Mr. Scoville said that he would only introduce two or three more witnesses before closing the case. Guiteau interrrupted with a demand for subpenas for Gen. Grant, Conkling, Jewell, and others. No objection being offered to his interruption, he followed it with a wild and incoherent harangue. Scoville evidently thought Guiteau was doing well with the jury, even better than the experts, and let him rave, until Judge Cox put a stop to the nonsense.

Off for the Woods.

Probably at a thousand towns there are men now waiting for transportation to the camps, or hanging around looking for jobs. They are not burdened with Saratoga trunks, and few of them have even white shirts. Their days are merry ones when they are sojourning in places of civilization, and after they have all departed the saloon keeper will detect a material decrease in his receipts. It would be strange if at some places special policemen have not been appointed to hold in check the strangers who are stopping among them. It would be somewhat out of the natural order of events if some of these strangers have not slept in the calaboose over night, and perhaps occasionally some one of them has asked of a citizen for a little money to enable him to pay his board bill a day or two longer or until he can strike a job. These favors, however, are never asked as a gift, but are accompanied by a promise that the money will be returned immediately after the first pay day, and it might be possible to find better dressed, and more polished men who would not remember their debts as well.

We do not infer by this description that these loggers are really bad men. Many a good man has worn a woolen shirt, and been enabled to carry his entire wardrobe in a big handkerchief. Noble-hearted fellows, many of them are, who would share their last dollar with a companion disabled by a falling tree, or prostrated by sickness in camp, and the hat that is passed among them for a suffering comrade would often make the contribution plate, that circles around among many an elegant church for the cause of charity, look mighty sick. The men in the woods will swear at one another, fight often, and are always ready to beat a fellow workman out of his last cent at poker, but when it comes to helping the unfortunate their hearts are in the right place.

The majority of the men who go into the pineries do not leave behind them pleasant homes. In fact, many of them are homeless, and, virtually, wanderers—in the mills in summer, on the drives in the spring, and in the woods in the winter. They float from Maine to Canada and from Canada to the Northwest, ready at any season to travel in any direction where inclinations or a promise of increased pay may lead them. They can wield an ax, "yank" a saw, flourish an ox-gad, or hold a pair of reins, and feel that these qualifications will earn them a living anywhere in the lumber regions. Their stock in trade is easily carried, and they tramp, tramp, but always with an object in view.

The dangers of a camp are many. The giants of the forests will crush many a man the coming winter under their heavy bodies and spreading limbs, as they go down before the ax that year after year is cutting them away. The treacherous binder will sweep scores of drivers from their loads into eternity, and often, when loading and unloading, a log will roll over the man or men in its way, breaking limbs, or destroying life. The ax will go amiss, and instead of being imbedded in the wood, will strike some poor fellow standing in its course. The men are subjected to these dangers, and others as well. The wages they obtain would be little inducement for others than habitual woodsmen to chance the risk, but they go into the woods in a mood that tells little of a thought that befor the season shall end some of them maimed, will, with blankets thrown over them, be carried to the nearest hospital, and the bodies of others drawn on ox sleds to the nearest settlement and thence forwarded to their friends or buried in graves that will never be wept over, or even sought. They probably think little of this phase of the life they are entering upon afresh, and it is just as well they do not.

These men possess an enviable virtue—the virtue of good health. No weak-chested consumptive, no one debilitated by any disease, can be included in this great army. Every member of it must have muscle and endurance adequate to the work that must be performed. If he does not, nothing is surer than that the law regulating the survival of the fittest will force him to abandon his position to be filled by some one else. They must be men who can eat pork and beans and molasses, who can get along without butter and the delicacies of the table, and who can work in the snow, sleet and cold, from daylight until dark, for six days in the week month after month. The business in which a logger is engaged calls for more endurance than that of a soldier, for in addition to exposure, the logger is called upon to do severe manual labor. During the civil war many of the most enduring men in the army, and as brave men as ever faced a gun, came from the pineries of the three great lumbering states.

It need not be supposed that, because of the hard work in the woods, and a lack of so many of those privileges which are commonly supposed to make up civilized life, the loggers go dreadingly to their tasks. They gravitate to their forests as naturally as a small-footed belle seeks the ball-room. It is their life. They are used to work and do not expect to live without it. They feel at home under the great trees, and in the camps, where of an evening they tell their stories through clouds of smoke. The fashions and ambitions that agitate the outside world, if known to them, cause them no unrest. In a certain sense they are happy, inasomuch that they eat heartily and sleep soundly. They are doing a more important work than they are aware of. They are filing a great niche in the world that necessary to be filled, and which, if it were not filled, would be disastrous to trade and progress. The blow of the axe, and the click of the saw are the forerunners of many of the blessings that we enjoy, and which the ones who do so much to produce them are forbidden to enjoy, even if they had a desire to.

We feel sure that no one who has a perception of the importance of the work that will be done the coming winter by the army of 50,000 rough loggers who are now marching into the woods, will hesitate to breathe a "God bless you" after them.—*Northwestern Lumberman.*

How Fireworks are Made.

A firework factory is not a very imposing establishment to look at. It cannot very well be so. It is necessary to have almost as many workshops as there are various processes in the manufacture, and the law requires that only a certain amount of explosive material shall be accumulated in each shop, that only a certain number of hands shall be employed in it, that the center of each shop shall be at least twenty-five yards from the center of any other shop, and that finished fireworks shall be stored in quantities strictly limited and clearly specified, in magazines sunk in the ground at least fifty yards from any other magazine or workshop, A large firework factory, therefore has the appearance of a rather queer-looking little industrial village, the opening spaces of which may perhaps be piled up with debris of one sort and another, while some of the roadways about it are fringed with a display of iron mortars. which, to any one who should chance to come upon the place without any knowledge of its character, might very probably suggest the idea that the heaps of broken frames, rocket sticks, barrels, and so forth, were the outcome of a recent bombardment.

It is not altogether an invitiug inclosure for a stranger to make his way into. There is a big notice of "danger" in capital letters near the entrance, and all sorts of notices of pains and penalties and warnings to trespassers. There are some fifty workshops and magazines dotted over about twenty-one acres of grass land, and the rules and regulations posted up here and there about the place convey the idea—quite an erroneous one, no doubt—that a general blow-up may be expected at any moment. Every workshop is floored with kamptulicon and lined with paper. Not a scrap of iron is employed in their structure, all nails, etc. being of copper. The people employed in them are compelled to wear "overall" boots make specially for the purpose without nails, and garments of woolen, all pockets in which lucifers or other contraband articles might be brought into the place being strictly forbidden. To insure that this prohibition is adhered to, every person is searched before commencing work. If it is necessary, as it sometimes is at busy times, to carry on work after dark, each workshop must be lighted by a gas lamp shining through the window from the outside.

Perhaps the most delicate and interesting features of modern fire-work making is

THE CHARGING OF ROMAN CANDLES—

those colored balls which are puffed out softly into the air one after the other without any report, and which always are recognized as such a pretty feature of the Sydenham displays. The public like to see these balls thrown out with exactly an equal force, so as to play just within the same sphere. In order to secure this very careful adjustment is necessary.

The fiery balls of color are little lumps or composition filled into the case, and separated from each other by a layer of "dark fire," a little charge of gunpowder being underneath each. It is this little charge of powder which blows them into the air, and if all the charges were alike, every ball would be thrown out a little farther than its predecessor, because the deeper down in the case an explosion takes place the more violent it is, the resistance being greater. To obviate this, the charge of powder is made to increase as the tube is filled up. The workman who fills the Roman candle, therefore, has before him a series of little scoops of different sizes for measuring the powder, and uses them in succession, the smallest being used for the first ball put in, and the largest one for the ball at the mouth of the tube. The "dark fire" is a composition which only smolders, and which, therefore, does not burn down to a second ball until the first has performed its graceful progress through the air. Of all fireworks the rocket is perhaps the most beautiful, and it certainly is the most curious in its structure. Some of the best of them are said to rise to a heighth of more than a third of a mile, and this amazing power of flight is secured by running in very tightly into the rocket-case a composition which burns fiercely, and generates gas very rapidly when once lighted, but which has only a very small vent for its fury at the lower end of the case. The gas generated inside rushes out with such violence against the air outside that the rocket is driven upward by it, the tail of the comet consisting of the fire burning within. Rocket-making of course forms a large part of work of any firework factory. In one shed the cases are being made; in another building sticks are being split up and rounded at the end so as to fit into the rocket-case. In a third all sorts of curious burdens are being prepared for the fiery messengers whose heads are hollow chambers capable of holding "tail stars," comets, colored stars, golden rain, floating light, and a score of other surprises, when the rocket can rise no higher. These floating lights, by the way, are well worth a passing notice. They are produced by little tubes of color borne aloft by small silken parachute, which, together with the tube, is skillfully packed into the head of the rocket.—*London Daily News.*

The celebrated Neanderthal skull is exciting discussion anew in regard to the missing link of Darwinism. Prof. Dawkins, a famous English savant, claims that the cave men were socially and intellectually equal to the Eskimo, and that the Neanderthal skull, while presenting anthropoidal peculiarities, like the jaw of the Noulette, is still that of a man with the brain larger than any other anthropoid ape and even excelling in size some of the existing savage tribes.

Hats ought to be ventilated. Heated and foul air in them is injurious and productive of disease of the scalp. A single hole is not enough. A number of openings upon the sides will secure the best ventilation.

The wife of Senator Jones of Nevada, is said to be uncommonly accomplished. She speaks several languages perfectly, and has translated from the French various solid books on financial subjects. It is reported that much of the Senator's exact information is due to the assistance of his wife, who looks up authorities for him.

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The Fire King's Sweep.

Like marshalling hosts who encamp for the night,
In line, till the morrow shall awake them to fight,
While scarcely a sign doth their presence betray,
Or signal the storm that shall burst with the day,

So frolicked the flames, and so playfully leapt;
So got them in line, and then quietly slept,
And little we recked that a foeman so dread,
Was waiting to make us a land of the dead.

But strong, on the morrow came blasts from afar,
And the Fire King mounted to his tempest-pent car;
Bade Destruction and Fury, his steeds, for to fly,
While banners of flames he flung up to the sky.

Once before *had he passed, as a conqueror proud,
Unrelenting, resistless, and stern as the cloud
Whose dense sable masses enveloped his brow;
And we bowed to his right—Must we bow to it now?

Say, wilt thou not pause? There are homes that are dear,
Reared up by the labor of many a year;
Hold! Turn thee! Retreat from thy direful way;
Spare the poor and helpless! We cry in dismay.

*1871.

Lo before thee the sick, and the tender in years,
The aged, grown faint, and the mother in tears,
The new-born, the dying, the strong who till death
Will struggle to rescue their loved from thy breath.

Ah, vain! He is near! He is full on our gaze
And hamlet and cottage are quickly ablaze,
The Fire King's sweep, and his terrible blast
O'er a land left in ruins, with its dead, they have past.

Yes, tis o'er! And the mourners are loud in their wail;
How many have fallen! How sad is the tale!
The village and home are in ashes laid low;
How cheerless and houseless the thousands are now.

But swift pity moves in a great people's heart;
Full generous and free are the gifts they impart.
Surely blessings on blessings forever must flow
To a nation so ready to mitigate woe.

CASS CITY, Nov. 1881.

MR. FITZGERALD'S MARRIAGE.

The Hon. Lucius Fitzgerald walked up and down the breakfast-room at Abbotscraishie with his hands in his trousers pockets, jingling his money. Well, he was perhaps hardly as yet reaccustomed to the sound. His young wife—they had only been married six months—sat at the table, behind the tea and coffee paraphernalia, watching him while she very assiduously knitted a coarse Knickerbocker stocking. Something had evidently produced a twist in the skein of their hitherto unentangled bliss; for the breakfast was untasted, and was getting cold.

'It is the first request you have refused me; but I suppose you do not think me good enough for your swell acquaintances,' said the lady at last, swallowing a little sob.

'Really, Amelia, the way you put things is too ridiculous. Not good enough! Because I object to Lady Constantia Verulam and her daughter being invited to Abbotscraithie. What can they have to do with you? I simply do not want them.'

'Yet they were your most intimate friends before your marriage.'

'Perhaps I have quarreled with them.'

'Nonsense! I saw an envelope addressed to you in Miss Verulam's writing, only a week or two ago.'

'It was merely a line of congratulation. The Verulams were abroad when we were married.'

And Mr. Fitzgerald, a deep flush mounting all over his face, sat down opposite his wife, and began to busy himself by uncovering the dishes.

'Well,' she persisted, 'let them come and congratulate you in person. It is very illnatured of you not to have them here. You know I want to find a nice wife for Percy, and he is coming for the shooting on the 10th.'

'Confound Percy!' muttered Mr. Fitzgerald behind his mustache. 'Well, do as you like, I'll make no further opposition.'

And flattering himself with the idea that he had striven his utmost to do right, he now resigned himself delightfully to wrong-doing.

Amelia Fitzgerald is the daughter of a north country manufacturer who left her many thousands of pounds in hard cash, with part of which Abbotscraithie has lately been purchased. It is a handsome stone house, in the center of a fair Lowland estate, bonnie with moor and forest. Riches apart, she is a loveable little woman enough; yet Lucius does not love her; and for no more valid reason than that she is not somebody else. Then why have married her? The question is only too pregnant, the answer too obvious. When a mutual friend, a match-making woman, had first broached the subject to him, he answered at once:

'Can you ask me? If the young lady is fool enough to marry me, here I am, and let's waste no more words about it.'

Amelia Huggins was not long from the school-room, and full of sweet school-roomish views of love. The younger son of an earl, five feet eleven, handsome, and apparently charmed with her; what more could she want?

Now, Lucius was no abandoned wretch; he was simply a young man whose six or eight years of life had dispossessed him of about double the number of thousands which had ever belonged to him—Oh, a very vulgar miracle as times go—and he had latterly—that is, for the past year or two—saddled himself with a desperate passion for Bertha Verulam, and which, alas, she fully returned.

As neither of these ill-starred lovers had any money, or even a reasonable expectation of being left some, Lucius felt no sort of scruple in offering his heart to the willing Amelia. Calmly considered by an impartial observer, the transaction might look very like selling an estate with a heavy undeclared mortgage upon it. To the Honorable, yet impecunious, Fitzgerald, however, it appeared but in the light of that time-honored course, "The only thing to do, by Jove!'

Ah, and he would do his duty like a man, he would. No more flirting now. Of course, if they met much, it would be awkward—deuced dangerous (with another 'by Jove!') Well, they mustn't meet, that's all.

You see, Lucius thought himself quite a good man. I don't want to say a word against him, only if he is one, then there are plenty of good men about, that is all. So much the better that there should be, of course.

His young wife, though hardly of what you would call strong character, inherited from the late Huggins a share of that pertinacity which he had turned to such good account; and she pours out the coffee this morning with an air of innocent triumph in her blue eyes at having carried her point.

'And so Mrs. Fitzgerald insists on Lady Verulam and her daughter being invited,' mused her husband. 'The Verulams, of all people in the world! For Percy too! As if Birdie Verulam (as she was called, her real name being Bertha,) would marry Percy!'

Percy is Amelia's brother, older than she is by four or five years. Rich, of course. Huggins senior left his thousands equally divided. But the son had not acquired any of that gentleness and good breeding which seems to have come to the sister as if by magic. In Lucius Fitzgerald's mental phrase, 'He is an insufferable young cub, talking slang by the yard, and only fit to herd with bagmen and shop-boys!'

'Yet he is his brother-in-law, must be made the best of, and is even now coming on the 10th to meet Lady Constantia the fastidious, and her delightfully fine daughter. If only they would send an excuse! But no. Circumstances would never go and risk their cherished old reputation for spitefulness. How they must smile now—that is, if they ever do smile.'

So cogitated Lucius; and his little burst of wicked exultation at losing the battle rapidly gave way to ever-increasing doubts and fears. He was sufficiently *grand seigneur* to remain uncrushed by the Percy trouble. 'Va pour le beau-frere;' but the other matter seemed, as he reflected upon it, to hourly contain less and less of what was sweet, and more and more of what was decidedly bitter. Granting that there is always something of rapture in meeting one's soul ideal once again, so long, that is, as she is not on the arm of a successful rival, what good could possibly come out of this untoward encounter? And for a momentary thrill, a joy that was first cousin to a sorrow, was it worth while to jeopardize even such very gray-colored domestic felicity as now belonged to him? Yes, the more he thought of it, the less he liked the prospect. Visions of strange, heart-rending scenes, tragic duets, and more tragic trios, began to flit across his brain by night and day. After all, he had suffered marvelously little for the want of Miss Verulam's society since his marriage. Indeed, this had often been a subject of wonder to him. He was really comfortable enough with Amelia, and as to romance, passion, ecstasy—was the whole thing worth while? Was he not getting just a shade too old, or, to put it plainly, too fat and lazy, for these fatiguing toys?

All this time Amelia was perfectly happy and serene; for when Lucius was with her he was more than ever aux petits soins; and then had she not gained her own way in the matter of inviting these Verulams?

And they were coming, too. 'Were going to pay other visits in the neighborhood, and should be so delighted,' Lady Constantia's note had said.

For some days before they arrived, Mr. Fitzgerald had a good deal of spare time on his hands, with which his wife did not interfere. She was so engrossed in her first hospitable preparations, and in adding touches of beauty to the somewhat hastily furnished rooms, that she had little leisure to bestow on her husband. The quittance would have been perhaps, something of a mercy at any other time; but as hour after hour passed on, and the time approached nearer for the arrival of the Verulams, Mr. Fitzgerald grew more and more dejected, till at last even Amelia was compelled to notice it, and she inquired with ssme solicitude what ailed him. Of course he brisked up suddenly and said 'Nothing.' How could he own that he either longed for or feared the arrival of these people? In point of fact, he was absolutely beginning to dread it.

'You will go and meet them at the station, Lucius? It will be so uncivil to let them come up here alone. But I think I had better stay and receive them in the hall; that is the way is it not, in your world?'

'Yes, yes. You always hit the right mark, love;' which was more than he did, for he bobbed down and kissed her plump on the nose, and barely smiled at his mistake.

With this he dashed out of the room, leaving Amelia a little bit disconcerted at his ill-concealed excitement. A moment later she heard the sound of wheels, and looked out of the window, Mr. Fitzgerald, in a white-chapel was going down the drive.

'Gone to meet the Verulams in that thing! Impossible!' cried his wife. 'I ordered the carriage."

But Lucius Fitzgerald had gone to meet the Verulams and so had the barouche. He would just drive himself to the station, and see them into it, he thought; after all, it would only be courteous.

3:30, and the little station at Abbotscraithie is in a state of fluster, for the train from the south is due; visitors, too are expected 'up at the house;' and porters are running hither and thither, each more anxious than the other to show assiduity and attention. And natural enough too. Other people may be looking out for friends who may be false, for relations whom they may not love; but these honest fellows are welcoming silver charms most unlikely to prove false, and of whose claims upon the heart not even skeptics are skeptical. No one, however empresse though they all seem, is in so great a state of real fluster as the master of 'the house' himself, impassive as he looks, standing there on the platform, his usually long, pale face just a little longer and paler than ever, his large dark eyes burning just a little more brightly in their deep setting of heavy lash.

At last the bell has rung, and the train pants with slow dignity into the station. Still Lucius Fitzgerald does not move, but leans on, as though watching to be recognized, against the office-door. A second more and the bright color mounts to his brow, then suddenly fades away into a sort of blue pallor. He walks forward to a carriage, but with no haste; yet, from that carriage window is gazing on him a fair young girlish face, a face such as even an indifferent passer-by in a crowded thoroughfare would turn to look at; such a face as a painter might have chosen for a Calypso when looking seaward from the shores of Ithaca. It had the stamp of a blighted love upon it.

A busy porter opened the carriage-door, and Lady Constantia, fat, rubicund, and fifty, came tumbling out, 'How do you do'-ing Lucius with easy familiarity. He gave his hand to the girl. She did not attempt to speak as she stepped down on the platform, though her hand seemed to linger in his just a moment longer than was necessary. Perhaps it was the whispered 'My darling!' which he uttered, in a very low tone as she stood beside him, which so surprised her, that she forgot to be conventional.

What right had he to call her 'darling,' with Amelia sitting at home waiting for them, and in spite of the far-off pained look in the sweet Birdie's eyes, which should have thrust the word back unspoken into his heart? It did not bring a glad look into her face, as 'darling' uttered by Lucius Fitzgerald six months ago would have done. All the sunshine and joy had died out of Birdie Verulam's life since then. She turned away from him and spoke to her maid about the luggage, as though seeking refuge in a triviality. Why had she come to Abbotscraithie? Even Amelia, had she been at the station that day, could not have failed to note that Birdie Verulam had been to Lucius in the past what every law of honor forbade that she could ever be still in the future. Like Lucius, Birdie was accomplishing her destiny; like Lucius, she had a firm belief in her own strength. How utterly weak they both were perhaps they discovered with startling reality as they stood side by side on the Abbotscraithie platform.

Lady Constantia was Birdie's stepmother, and the girl was dependent on her for food, shelter, and clothing—utterly dependent; and her father's chattering, good-natured, shallow-pated widow was calculating, though kindly, and had moreover, but a limited income.

To marry Lucius, Birdie knew was utterly impossible—knew it from the moment the first love-flutter agitated her heart; so she resigned him—gave him with her own free will to Amelia. She had a morbid longing to witness the success of her work, and had accompanied her mother to Abbotscraithie, deluding herself into the idea that she would henceforth endure the void in her life with less bitter pangs if she were but allowed to see Lucius rich, happy, and contented.

So when Lady Constantia told her that she had received an invitation from Mrs. Fitzgerald, and in her blindness and her love of living at other people's expense suggested that they should accept it, Birdie had offered no opposition.

She got into the carriage and seated herself by Lady Constantia's side, the maid opposite. Lucius preceded them in his cart. He had chosen wisely in leaving Birdie to her own reflections for a while; furthermore, he went up the back way into the stable-yard to avoid being present when Birdie and Mrs. Fitzgerald should meet.

He could easily make an excuse for not being at his post to fulfill the ceremony of introduction. Perhaps, even in the abstract, he was right, although his action, or, rather, inaction, in the matter was due on this occasion solely to his inclination. Where people are bound nolen volen to make themselves acquainted, the formality of an introduction is very likely better ommitted. At all events, in this instance the affair passed off comfortably enough, and the impression on all sides was favorable. But this fact by no means tended to mend matters as far as danger was concerned, and Miss Verulam was too wise and too honest to deceive herself into a contrary belief.

When a woman allows herself to love a married man, she may tell her conscience that every fault from the wife palliates her guilt; but she must be morally blind indeed if she imagines that all the qualities of all the angels centred in the wronged one would ever have weighed with her in the indulgence of her unlawful passion.

There was something artless—an evident desire to like and be liked—about the woman in possession which went straight to Birdie's heart and disarmed her—disarmed her of any ill-feeling against Lucius's wife that is to say—no more.

'This is the first time I have ever met any really great friends of my husband,' said Amelia, pouring out the tea, 'and you don't know how I have been looking forward to your coming.'

Lady Constantia, declared herself delighted to be there, but the journey—

'Oh that railway carriage!' I thought I should have died of apoplexy; and that horrid old-young man—ridiculous creature, he must have been fifty at least—would insist upon having the windows up all the time, and Birdie would not snub him. Why would you not, Birdie? Oh, he was good-looking—very, but not my style; in fact, quite one of the "have beens."

She was something of a rattle, was her lady-ship, and not over-particular about being listened to. This the Birdie had long since ascertained. At that moment she was dreamily contemplating Amelia.

'How a man might love that sweeet little woman if she only got the first chance of him!' was the mental ejaculation.

Dinner that night was a not altogether successful attempt at being festive. Percy had arrived just before, and decidedly second rate as were his jokes and general behavior, more than one of those present felt grateful to him for keeping up the conversation, his brother-in-law, perhaps, the most of all.

Next day two or three men, invited by Lucius for shooting, put in an appearance, and the master of Abbotscraithie, in doing the honors to his male friends, avoided on all possible occasions being brought into anything like close companionship with the ladies. Only he would look at Birdie sometimes with such a longing, wistful look in his large, flaming eyes that it made the girl more than once creep away up to her room and send the excuse of a headache, instead of reappearing at dinner. Meanwhile Amelia saw nothing except that Percy's attentions were received by Miss Verulam with cold disdain, and that Lucius looked sadly weary and jaded, which she entirely ascribed to his having over-walked himself shooting on the moors. Thus a week passed, and Birdie suggested to Lady Constantia that it was time they took their leave and went to the house of some other friends; but Lady Constantia was comfortable and contented in luxurious Abbotscraithie, and she would not be hustled. Birdie must endure her torture a little longer.

She had gone out alone one lovely September afternoon, taking a volume of Shelly to dream over, not to read, In Birdie's frame of mind all the lines were one blurred mass, all the words were indistinct. She sat down in a little arbor that had been built at the edge of a wood, hanging over an extensive view of heathery moor, and there, till the dressing-bell rang, she felt she could weep and think in peace—at least, so she hoped; but a quarter of an hour had scarcely passed away when she heard a man's footstep approaching the arbor, and she almost sprang up with a little frightened cry,

Not Lucius; no, not Lucius; there alone; she could not bear it.

It was Percy and she sank back into her seat as though relieved from a great fear. Not that she wanted Percy's companionship—far from it; and had he been a man of the world and a gentleman her monosyllabic replies would speedily have induced him to pursue his way to the house. But Percy, like his sister, was not easily daunted; he could not understand the word "no" unless it was written in very plain letters before him, and he actually had the audacity, though he had never received at any time the most remote encouragement, to make Miss Verulam a formal tender of his hand and possessions, looking quite surprised, too, when she got up and told him that she regretted that he had made so great a mistake, such an alliance being impossible.

"Impossible!" he repeated; "impossible that you can ever care for me?"

And Percy, whose belief in himself was immense, looked at her in absolute astonishment.

Under happier auspices Birdie would have laughed; as it was, she turned from him with a sort of disgust merely saying very quietly:

'Please leave me; I would rather be alone.'

A hot flush rose into Percy's face as she spoke. This son of the people imagined that Birdie, being the daughter of a great house, was flouting him, and he resolved to be revenged.

Poor Birdie! Of the social chasm that lay between them she never thought; only of how utterly incapable a man like Percy was to supplant Lucius in her aching heart.

Bitterly angry with himself for evoking it, and with Birdie for offering what he was pleased to call an insult, he left the arbor without another word, walking rapidly along the path toward the house. When he was about half-way some sound attracted his attention and he looked around. Lucius strolling back, gun in hand and alone, had reached the arbor and stopped; another second and he passed inside and out of view.

'So—so, my lady! 'Please leave me; I would rather be alone!' Of course you would. But you will not carry on your little games at Abbotscraithie if I can prevent it.'

In less than five minutes Amelia, forewarned by Percy, was creeping along through the brushwood to the back of the arbor, in order to learn, if possible, herself unheard, something of what was going on between her husband and Birdie Verulam.

'I wonld never have come if I had known; but, Oh Lucius, I thought I could have borne it. Why did you let her invite us?'

'My darling, I did my utmost to prevent it; but she was very positive, and I—well, you bade me marry her, and I—well, you bade me marry her, and I—well, you see, I did not think you would care so very much.'

'Oh Lucius, I should have made no sacrifice for you if I had not really cared, but I thought I was braver. If only Lady Constantia would be persuaded to take me home—'

'My poor, poor, sweet love, Birdie!' was all the man could murmur.

There was no consolation to offer now.

'You must not kiss me, Lucius—well only this once, my love. Now go. I cannot bear it if you stay longer—I cannot indeed. Besides, it is not right to yourself or her.'

He took her in his arms for a moment, left on her lips one more forbidden burning kiss, and was gone—not toward the house, but down the hill on to the moors, where, with nature reigning in wild beauty all around him, he could fight unchidden with his raging love.

In the arbor, for a long space, the soft, buzzing, lazy summer sounds were disturbed by Birdie's sobs; while outside, with nothing between them but the thin, bark-covered, wooden partition, sat Amelia on the ground among the underwood, her head on her knees, which were surrounded by her clasped hands. She had heard it all, and was thinking it over bit by bit.

What should she do? The future, which but an hour ago had seemed so bright to her as she believed in Lucius Fitzgerald's love, had suddenly become dimmed by a mist which looked eternal. She could not see through it; it was thick as that which gathered about the summit of her own north country hills. Still she must try and find her way through it; and as she sat there motionless, listening to the sobs within, and thinking more earnestly than she had ever thought in her life before, a depth of feeling was awakened in Amelia's heart for which no one who knew her only in the light comedy of life would have given her credit. She was the first to move—very carefully, lest Birdie should hear—and to go slowly to the house. She met Percy at the door.

'Well, what was up in the arbor?'

'Nothing. I believe you purposely sent me on a wild-goose chase. Lucius has gone down toward Raeburn's farm.'

What an invaluable article is stupidity in the proper place!

Two hours later the husband and wife met at dinner. Birdie had one of her usual bad headaches. No one could have guessed that Amelia had learned the truth; only perhaps Lucius noticed that she was even more tender and womanly in her manner than she had ever been before.

For many days Birdie lay ill up stairs in a darkened room. Amelia never intruded herself unbidden into the sick girl's presence; but all that love could think of and attention carry out she gave to Birdie, and with no demonstrative outbursts. Nor did she ever tell Lucius that she knew aught of the past, but helped him quietly, with soothing tenderness, to bear the anxiety and irritability produced by Birdie's illness. Amelia had seen her way through the mists, and the road along which she had elected to travel was that of patient sympathy.

As months passed on, and time cicatrized the wound in Lucius' heart that destiny had made, was not much of its healing due to the woman who loved him well enough to bear silently and unmurmuringly her share of the burden with which he was so heavily weighted?

Birdie Verulam has never married. She went abroad with Lady Constantia for a while; on her return she studiously avoided all meetings with Lucius, and pointedly refused to pay another visit to Abbotscraithie; but she is always on friendly, almost loving, terms with Amelia, who scarcely ever undertakes any scheme of importance without first consulting Birdie.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

Henry A. Smith, one of the princely members of the Tweed ring, in New York, is no longer a prince. His wife and daughter keep an apple stand on Sixth avenue for a living.

THE SUN FOR 1882.

Next year THE SUN will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management shining, as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. THE SUN'S light is for mankind and womankind of every sort, but its genial warmth is for the good while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the presistently wicked.

THE SUN for 1863 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of THE SUN. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modelled after THE SUN. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of THE SUN'S example.

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THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

SATURDAY, December 10, 1881.

Will Guiteau be hung? The present probabilities are that he will.

Mrs. Barnard is acquitted by the jury. There is a lurking suspicion that there was a plenty of money in the case. The moral conviction of the guilt of Mrs. B. is in the mind of the great majority of the people.

The president's message is interminably long. His views of Civil Service reform, a selection of public servants on business principles are correct. Hope that his suggestions in regard to the rooting out of polygamy will be adopted and the curse obliterated.

S. Post is recommended by the Michigan delegation for reappointment to the Pension agency. Gen. Hartsuff had the entire disposal of this appointment, having the prior recommendation of the delegation. His withdrawal in favor of the present incumbent who had so ably and satisfactorily to the government and people, especially the pensioners, during the last eight years, performed the duties of the office, entitles him as well as Senator Conger to the thanks of the friends of Mr. Post.

Capt. Allen was taken by surprise at the announcement that Mr. Beal was at Washington working for his appointment as Commissioner of Patents. While the Captain and his friends appreciated Mr. B's efforts in his behalf he or they had not the remotest idea of his receiving the appointment not having applied for this office or any other. Friend Lewis of the Coldwater Republican need have no fears of "his man Allen." The fact is what prospect has any citizen for a government office until those persistant beggars the ex-congressmen are provided for? This class of cattle make special claims and fairly quarter themselves on government pap.

For the Commercial.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Some of the women of our city were much interested in procuring a bill in the State Legislature, organizing a reform school for girls, also the appropriation of means to accomplish the object. Therefore a birds eye view of this institution, now in its infancy as seen by us, perhaps would be of interest. Last month while in Lenawe Co. we (a friend and myself) took a stroll to the State Reform School for girls.

This institutions is located at Adrian a little outside the city corporation. The farm consists of forty acres of land, on which the buildings are in progress of erection, only one being so nearly furnished as to be occupied, another is expected to be ready soon. A comfortable farm house which was on the premises, is occupied for the present as a home for the officers and care takers of the insitution.

The Superintendent Miss Emma E. Hall is not only a pleasant and inteligent lady, but evidently has excellent executive ability. She kindly explained to us the plans and principles on which the inmates are managed and trained, her views seem in strict accordauce with those which christian communities have had in establishing this institution, namely, the reform and restoration to usefulness of those likely to be lost.

As it was not until about the 3d of August that they took possesion of the farm house, the term has been too short to bring all the arrangements to a state of completion, yet a very commendable progress has been made. The school is not conducted as a penal institution. Its inmates are instructed in all useful employments that will fit young women for inteligent and first class housekeepers. They are received from the ages of 7 to 17 and sentenced until they become 21. A carefnl account is reported of every student, of the time of her entrance into the school, of the place from which she is sent, of her previous history and character, of the causes and influences which have led to her present condition, and anything respecting her that might possibly become of interest at some future time as far as they can be known. Then a daily account is kept of the demeanor, industry, and study so that by looking over the books they can tell just how she has improved or not, by columns one half of which are headed credit and the other half debt.

The cottages being newly furnished in modern style, are very pleasant and convenient. The cottage which is occupied has twenty-six students under the care of Mrs. Wood the matron who is assisted by the school teacher and cook. Great care is taken to preserve an orderly and well bred department in all the pupils. And the account gave clear evidence of their improvement in almost if not quite all the particulars we have mentioned. A part of the day is spent in teaching them the ordinary duties of house keeping, under very explicit directions, and the afternoon is spent under the care of the teacher in school instruction.

It is the duty of city officers and the magistrates to apprehend all that class of young women 17 years and under and commit to this State Institution.

Only one has been sent from our city of Ypsilanti, are there not others of this class in our midst that need care, and a home provided, such as this Reform school for girls?

ANN M. BASSETT.

Col. C. V. De Land, of East Saginaw, who was collector of internal revenue in that district for six years, has received his final statement of accounts with the government. He handled over $1,000,000 in cash during his term of office, and not a dollar of it stuck to his fingers. In his stamp account he was four cents short. However, this was more than balanced by an over-deposit of thirty cents. This is close work for such heavy operations, and reflects credit upon Col. De Land.—*Detroit Evening News.*

A SURE SIGN.—When the great public of so large a portion of the civilized world as is comprehended by America and Great Britain, and her colonies, give the choice to any particular newspaper, it is a sure sign that it is a good one. There are many newspapers in the world, but none that have a wider reaching popularity than The Detroit Free Press. Its pure and elevated tone, full, correct and timely news reports, and interesting general information, seem to be exactly what the public want. Unquestionably, The Free Press will suit every one at all particular in their choice of family newspapers. It is $1.50 a year.

M. E. CHURCH PULPIT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Last Sunday morning Rev. I. N. Elwood preached a sermon from Acts 19:2. It seems that there were churches who had only received fragments of the gospel, but acting up to the light they had received. They had not heard that there was such a divine person as the Holy Spirit, and had not received this divine person into their faith. They had recipient minds and hearts however, and when Paul explained the character of the Spirit and its office work, they at once believed and felt its power. It was not supposable that there were persons here who had not so much as heard that there was a Holy Spirit. But it was to be feared that there were those even in the church that were ignorant of the nature and design and work of the Divine person. The Holy Spirit is a person. The Bible all through its pages, represent him as such. No where is the Holy Spirit spoken of as "it," in the neuter gender but as him. The translated word, the the Comforter, which in a measure represents the idea, yet does not fully so. The Greek word *paracletas* means a *person* coming to the side of another, encouraging cheering, strengthening, the strengthener. The fact comes into the experience of every converted person. But how the Holy Spirit comes to the soul is a mystery, but no more so than the speaker's words carried on the waves of air entering the ear, and becoming an idea in the mind of each hearer leaving an impress. The ministry and the church to become a vital, saving power must be filled and pervaded by the presence of this divine person. The Holy Spirit is no where spoken of as an *influence.* The church don't want the Holy Spirit as a secondary agency, but as a personality, not simply its reflex operations, but *himself* working in the heart to will and to do. The church has never been a power, a converting, saving instrumentality, only as it has been filled with the Holy Spirit. If the church is to accomplish its mission, if sinners are to be converted and souls saved it will be because this *Divine person* has taken possession of the hearts of the membership, *is present in their prayer circles,* ete. This discourse was not only instructive, but evidently delivered in the spirit and with power. As Bro. Elwood suggested, were the pulpits of this city and the congregations to be vitalized by this divine personality there would be a powerful revival of pure, undefiled religion. The whole city would be shaken. The fact is as Mr. Elwood intimated very few know anything about even the alphabet of the gospel, especially of the searching power of the Holy Spirit.

The Sunday School under the superintendance of Mr. E. C. Warner, reported for last Sabbath 249 pupils. The printed order of opening and closing exercises, in which the entire school participated including the pastor and a nice song by the Infant class is exceeingly appropriate and interesting. The leading members of the church seem to be active workers in the Sunday school. The remarks of the pastor in regard to the recent death of a member of the school, Blanche Collins, were pathetic. Many were affected to tears.

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Death to rats and vermin, Parsons' Exterminator. Dec.

A farmer in Hampshire recently forwarded a letter to a neighboring town, requesting the postmaster to deliver it "to any respectable Attorney." After a few days it was returned with the significant indorsement, "None here."

Loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, premature old age, promptly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. It restores lost functions and strengthens weakened parts.

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A lady patient writes from Fishkill Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y.: "My foot is entirely well, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. I am very proud of 'Favorite Remedy.' Shall I continue its use. "What ailed the foot?" does the reader inquire. It was ulcerated from impure blood. "Favorite Remedy purified the blood and the Ulcer was healed. Lose no preciour time, dear woman, but get the "Favorite Remedy" of your Druggists, or enclose One Dollar to the Doctor, at the above address. 924 2-w

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New Advertisements.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Having repaired and eularged my mill, I am now ready to do **All Kinds** of custom work, and to give you as **Good a Quality and Yield of Flour** as you can get anywhere. It will always be my endeavor. Try me.

925–2w. **M. P. HOLMES.**

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of the **First National Bank** of Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of said Bank, in Ypsilanti, on **Tuesday, January 10, 1882,** between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

F. P. BOGARDUS, Cashier.

Ypsilanti, Dec. 6th, 1881. 895

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the **Stockholders of the Ypsilanti Paper Company,** held at the office of the company, in the city of Ypsilanti, on **Tuesday, January 10th, 1882, at 2 o,clock P. M.,** for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. CLARK CORNWELL, Secretary,

Ypsilanti, Mich, December 1, 1881. 924–to d.

L. MILLER

Wishes to state to his friends that he has **not**

REMOVED

From his old stand, next to **HASKIN'S BAKERY,** but is still there and prepared to suit customers on all kinds of repairing needed for the protection of their feet. **Repairing Ladies' Fine Shoes** a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work. He still continues to tender his thanks to customers for their patronage in the past. 894

RICHARD SHIPMAN, Blacksmith and Jobbing Shop, E. H. Jackson's old stand, next door to Engine House. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. **Boilers of All Kinds Repaired by Experienced Boiler Makers.** Wagons Ironed. In short, nearly all kinds of work in Iron will be done promptly and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also in Wood Work, Repairing, etc.

Ypsilanti, December 1st, 1881. 924–4w

Ypsilanti Greenhouse.

I **make an announcement that will** please the lovers of flowers. I have just purchased the meest stock of HANGING BASKETS in all styles, and other Goods that have never been offered for sale in the city. A new style of **Double Callicrocks, Shell Flower Vases and Shell Hanging Baskets and Window Gardens.** Call and see our lovely and beautiful specimens. 909 MARION HENDERSON.

If you have a cold or cough of any kind, buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. USE IT ALL. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specifics on the same terms, NO CURE NO PAY. Cobb's Little Rodophyllin Pills will cure Headach, Billiousness, Constipation, etc., or no pay One pill a dose. J. B. LEMLEY, Druggist,

925–1year. At the Depot, Ypsilanti.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[Corrected up to the hour of Publication.

WHEAT,	$ 1 25	@	1 30
FLOUR, XXX	7 00		
" Snow Flake	8 00	@	8 50
" Minnesota Patent	9 50		10 00
CORN	70	@	75
OATS	42	@	44
BEANS	2 25	@	3 25
CLOVER SEED	4 00	@	4 60
TIMOTHY	3 25	—	3 50
POTATOES	80	@	1 00
APPLES, per bbl	3 00	—	3 25
HONEY, cap	20	—	25
CHEESE	14	—	16
BUTTER, Fancy in tubs	25	—	28
" extra		—	
" crock	25	—	28
" rolls	25	—	28
EGGS, per doz	22	—	25
CHICKENS, per lb Spring	8	—	10
TURKEYS, " "	10	—	11
PORK, per cwt	5 75	—	7 00
" in bbls	17 05	—	
LARD	12	—	14
HAMS	13	—	14
BEEF, in quarter	5	—	5½
TALLOW		—	5¾
GREEN HIDES	6½	—	7
CURED "	9	—	
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
SHEEP PELTS	50	—	1 00
LAMB PELTS	35	—	50
HAY, per ton	8 00	—	10 00
WOOL, per lb	28	—	32
BUCKWHEAT			1 00

FOR YOUR FINE PRINTING, VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS, or any other JOB WORK come to the **Commercial Office,** opposite the Post Office.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE!

At the residence of Mrs. C. R. PATTISON, corner of Huron and Cross sts.

New Advertisements.

A.—BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES— MAGNIFICENT holiday present; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed **$252.75** to **$297.50.** Catalogue prices **$800** to **$1,000.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after one year's use. Upright pianofortes, **$125** to **$255.** Catalogue prices, **$500** to **$800,** standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify. Write for mammoth list of testimonials. Beattys cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, **$30** upward. Visitors welcome. Free carriage meets trains. Illustrated catalogue (noliday edition) free. Address or call upon **DANIEL F. BEATTY Washington, New Jersey.**

YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraphy in four months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest rates for advertising in **1,000** good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

925–4w

E. C. FITZPATRICK,

36 Vegetable Market and Store 107 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich, Dealer and Shipper of all kinds of LIVE and DRESSED

POULTRY,

GAME OF ALL KINDS IN ITS SEASON.

Consignments solicited. Correspondence promptly answered. 921 2mths

NALL'S

SECOND FALL STOCK.

CARPETS.

Our Immense Sales have compelled us to lay in another stock.

Our stock of Fine Goods have never been so complete—SMYRNAS, MOQUETTES, WILTONS, VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS with wide rich Borders to match in almost endless variety.

In MEDIUM and TWO PLIED CARPETS anything you could wish for from 18 Cts. to a Dollar per yard.

POPULAR PRICES.

This is the cause of the immense increase in our business.

N.B.—100 Pieces of Tapestry Brusels at only 75 Cents per Yard.

JAMES NALL & CO.,

154 & 156 Woodward Ave., **DETROIT.**

CARPETS

886-1y

OPTICAL INSTITUTE

C. F. ELLOITT,

Oculist Optician,

220 Woodward Ave.

DETROIT, Mich.

SPECIALTY, the scientific fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Send for Pamphlet.

918-1y

D. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches. The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Sold by FRED F. INGRAM.

8981-y

WALLACE & CLARKE,

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING.

THE BEST GOODS AND THE LARGEST STOCK IN WASHTENAW COUNTY.

We invite our friends to call early and make their selections for Holliday Presents. We have a splendid assortment of EASY CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, CAMP CHAIRS, RATAN ROCKERS, HAMMOCK ROCKERS, BOOK CASES, LADIES AND GENTS SECRETARIES, Pictures and Picture Frames, Easels, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Slipper Cases, Etc.

For the General Trade we can show an Immense Stock of BED ROOM and PARLOR SUITS, including many New and Elegant Styles. We have just received a large lot of the Best Selected PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, put up in sacks of from One to Twenty pounds. Also Pillows Ready Made, from $1.25 to $3.00 each.

We invite an inspection of our Goods and Prices before buying,

Wallace & Clarke.

A LARGE LINE

OF

Cloaks,	Dolmans,
Shawls,	Blankets,
Cloaking,	Dress Flannels,
Plushes,	Velvet,
Ornaments,	Fur Trimming,
Fringes,	Gimps,
Underwear,	Hosiery,
Nubias,	Scarfs,
Ribbons,	Neck Wear,

Black and Colored Satins,

AT

GLOVER'S.

SWEET BROS,

Lumber Dealers,

And Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings.

Planing, Matching and Scroll Sawing done on short notice.

Congress Street, next to Opera House. YPSILANTI, MICH.

OVER 87,000 SUFFERERS

OF GLEET AND GONORRHEA

Cured in the last three years by the use of Injection

SANTINELI

$1.00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists, or sent dry on receipt of price to any part of U. S. *GREAT WESTERN MEDICINE CO.* **No. 187** Central Avenue, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

921 1year.

YOUNG MEN

After visiting all the business colleges you choose, come and visit Goldsmith's (B. & S.) Business University, Detroit, Mich., and if we fail to produce a finer suite of rooms, a superior course of instruction, facilities and a corps of teachers, we will pay your expenses here and give you a course gratis. Ask the business men of Detroit about our school. College paper mailed free.

914-4m

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SANITARIUM.

This institution, now in the sixteenth year of its existence, affords better facilities & advantages for the treatment of chronic invalids than any other in the United States.

"It is the very best Sanitarium that I know of."—Wendell Phillips.

"In all my travels I have found none that equal it." — Mrs. Mary Livermore.

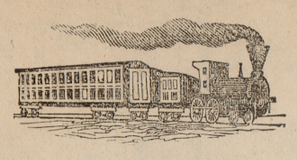
"It is superior to any in my acquaintance."—Prof. A. B. Alcott.

The Sanitarium is not a pleasure resort, but affords a delightful retreat for those who need quiet, rest, and recuperation. Diseases of Women, Digestive Disorders, Nervous Diseases, Lung Affections, and Rheumatic Difficulties, are treated with unequaled success.

The resident and consulting medical corps embraces the most eminent members of the profession in the west. Send for circular, to

SANITARIUM, Battle Creek, Mich.

901



TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NOV. 13, 1881.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*Jackson Express	*Gr. Rap. Express	Express except Saturday.	‡Pacific Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	7 00	9 35	5 55	4 05	8 00	9 50
Wayne Junc	7 52	10 24	6 42	4 46	8 45	10 40
Ypsilanti ...	8 20	10 48	7 05	5 05	9 08	11 02
Ann Arbor..	8 40	11 00	7 24	5 22	9 25	11 17
Chelsea	9 22	-----	8 05	5 52	10 00	----
JacksonJunc	10 10	P.M.	8 55			A.M.
Jackson	10 20	12 15	9 00	6 55	11 05	12 45
	P.M.				A.M.	
Chicago..Ar.	6 50	7 40		----	7 30	8 00

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	Jackson Express.	*Gr. R. & K. Exp's	†Atlantic Express	Night Express except Sat
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chicago..Lv	7 00	9 00	----	----	5 15	9 10
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 45	4 05	7 15	9 30	12 40	5 00
Chelsea.....	4 40	-----	8 03	10 07	----	5 50
Ann Arbor..	5 22	5 07	8 40	10 34	2 04	6 25
Ypsilanti....	5 38	5 23	8 56	10 48	2 20	6 41
Wayne Junc	6 02	5 45	9 17	11 08	2 44	7 05
Detroit ...Ar	6 50	6 30	10 00	11 50	3 35	8 00

Local Passenger going West, leaves Detroit, 5-30 a.m.; Wayne Junc., 6-17; Ypsilanti, 6-41; Ann Arbor, 6-59; Chelsea, 7-35; Jackson, 8-50; Chicago, arr. 5-50 p.m.

New York Express, leaves Chicago, 3-30 p.m.; Jackson 9-28; Ypsilanti, 10-41; Detroit, 11-40.

*Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday and Sunday excepted. † Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

H'Y C. WENTWORTH, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago.*

COUNTY ITEMS.

STONY CREEK.

Frank Armstrong is able to ride out.

N. E. Crittenden's barn has been thoroughly overhawled and a large addition built on.

Mr. Case father of Pheletus Case of Ypsilanti and James Miller, both early settlers here, from Iowa, were visiting their children and friends here last week.

NEWCOMB ITEMS.

All quiet on "Paint Creek."

J. W. Childs is very sick with Erysipelas.

There are seventy scholars enrolled at Eaton mills.

The new house at Newcomb for the station agent is nearly completed, and it is expected a building boom will strike the village in the spring that will surprise even Milan.

Mrs. Eugenia Coe is visiting her sister Mrs. W. H. Talcott. Her husband has gone to Grand Traverse region, with a view of buying if he likes it in that celebrated country.

Harvey Day, the celebrated cheese maker was badly poisened by the poison sumach last week.

Dr. Frazier has effected several remarkable cures since coming to this county, among them Henry M. Abbey of this place, who was pronounced incurable by several physicians.

Dr. Megan has returned from Allegan county looking much improved and is now ready far business again.

Mason Long has written Dr. Megan he will be here again to do more temperance work.

Warren Smith who has paid $6000,00 in interest and was one of the old veteran Abolitionists in Anti Slavery days, is now as actively engaged in the Greenback cause. His motto, is down with monopoly, a species of slavery.

From the Argus.

A lad explained the difference between a newspaper and a job printing office thus: "People always go to a newspaper office when they want puffs or something worth money done for nothing under the name of news, at the job printing office they make you pay for what get and throw in nothing besides." The most successful newspapers are those which have adopted the job office rule.

Saline Observer.

The temperance meeting last Sunday evening was quite well attended. Messrs. Hinckley and Walkington, of Ypsilanti were the speakers.

An the annual election of officers of Saline lodge No. 133 F. & A. M., held at their hall on Tuesday evening Nov. 29th. '81, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—Orrin Parsons.
S. W.—J. M. Young.
J. W.—A. H. Howard.
Sec.—Geo. W. Hall.
Treas.—A. M. Clark.
S. D.—A. Miller.
J. D.—Will. Zern.
Stewards—Jas. Hoyt and L. Bassett.
Tyler—W. J. Jackson.

The Courier.

Poor master L. Davis reports 70 inmates in the county house at present, a smaller number than usual. There have been more deaths than usual this year, this county furnishing the University with quite a number of bodies. Tramps when healthy and strong are allowed to pass on, and find free board at some other lodging house. The sick and the feeble are often given a ticket to some place toward the end of their destination. Economy is the watchword at the county house.

A young lady residing on Liberty street visited Detroit recently to make some purchases. While roaming about the streets "seeing the sights," her attention was attracted by a fine display of candies and nuts in a window. Desiring to purchase some of the sweetmeats she entered and found herself in the midst of a lot of topers and in a saloon. She turned and bolted into the street leaving the door open and not waiting to say good by. We have known young men to tell such stories when they come home from Detroit, but their associates wink at each other and nod knowingly, as much as to say "we understand." We do not, however, remember of ever having heard such a story from a young lady of strong temperance procilivites before.

The annual meeting of the South Eastern Michigan Bee Keeper's Association will meet at the court house in Ann Arbor, Thursday, Dec. 15th, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the election of officers for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before the meeting. All interested are invited to attend. The following subjects will be discussed: The Coming Bee—Dr. Ashley, Ypsilanti; New Races of Bees—Prof. Steere, University of Michigan; Bee Killers—J. Collins, Lyndon; Queen Rearing—C. K. Bennett, Whitmore Lake; Blacks vs. Italians—O. Douglass, Livingstone county; Uniting Bees—N. A. Prudden, Ann Arbor; Feeding Bees—L. W. Bodwell, Ann Arbor; Cypron Bees—Chas. Davis, Chelsea, and Wintering Bees—J. H. Murdock, Dexter.

Taking the Children.—A little boy was deeply interested in reading the Pilgrim's Progress, the characters in that wonderful book being all real living men and women to him. One day he came to his grandmother and said:

"Grandma, which of all the people do you like best?"

"I like Christian," was the reply, giving the little boy her her reasons. "Which do you like best?"

Looking up in her face with some hesitation, he said slowly:

"I like Christiana."

"Why, my son?"

"Because she took the children with her, grandma."—*Selected.*

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: For several years I suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since useing your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely relieved." Price 1.00, trial size 10.

The way to get real well acquainted with people is not to sit on their front doorsteps, but to loaf around their back yards. The man who is the same in his back yard as he is on his front doorstep, is the party you want to tie to.

Years of Suffering.

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, Buffalo, wss for twelve years a fufferer of rheumatism, and after trying every known remedy without avail, was entirely cured by THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL.

An old gentleman finding a couple of his nieces fencing with broomsticks, said: "Come, come, my dears, that kind of accomplishment will not aid you in getting husbands." "I know it, uncle," responded one of the girls, as she gave a lunge, "but it will help to keep our husbands in order when we get 'em."

Popular Everywhere.

"Burdane," the French name for Burdock, is as popular in France as in America. As an anti-scorbutic, aperient and diuretic it cannot be to highly extolled. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS combine "in a condensed form" all its good properties. For gout, cutaneous disorders and kidrey troubles they are unequaled. Price 1.00, trial size 10 cents.

A lady wrote to the editor of a New York secular paper, inquiring what course the editor would recommend to raise funds for the support of their church. She told them they had tried fairs, sociables, and the various devices which are in vogue among worldly-minded church members, and finished by suggesting several other expedients of similar character, and inquiring if the editor would recommend this or that? With commendable frankness he replied, "We would recommend a revival of religion; and the remommendation is so pertinent that we repeat it for the benefit sf all parties who are involved in similar perplexities.—*Detroit Truth.*

Because a man has the ability to be a good marksman is no reason why he should be permitted to shoot everybody who is not; and because a man has the ability to devise and manage better than some of his neighbors, and consequently to accumulate a fortune while they are poor, furnishes not the slightest grounds for permitting him to use his fortune to oppress those who are poor.

Sins of the Farthers Visited on the Children.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, your, blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price 1.00 trial size 10 cents.

A dramatic author was boasting that he make five cents a line. "Five cents a line?" said another of the company; "I am doing a poor business when I can't $100,000 a line. I got $300,000 a line last year." The author looked at him as if he had escaped from a lunatic asylum. "Yes, $300,000; it was a line of railway, not poetry."

Facts Speek For Themselves.

C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., writes: "I never sold any medicine in my life that gave such satisfaction as TAOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. In my own case it cured a badly ulcerated throat, and in threatened croup in my children it never failed to relieve."

When we view the Bible simply as one book and read it aimlessly we do the book and ourselves great injustice. We should view it as a library in itself containing nearly three score books, one of them the greatest book of poems in the world, while some are historical, some prophetic, some peculiarly instructive, and we should use it as a library of volumes that God has winnowed, classified and inspired, making them his own utterances.—*Somerville Mass.*

A pope remarked to one of his prelates as costly gifts were being brought into the papal presence, "You see that the time has gone by when the church needs to say as did Peter, "Silver and gold have I none." "Yes, holy father," was the reply, "and the day has gone by, I fear, when she can say to the lame man, "Rise up and walk.'"

"Have you 'Watts on the Mind?'" solemnly asked a clerical looking old gent of the roguish damsel behind the counter. "No, sir," she answered, "but I have nine of 'em on one hand and two on the other. Are you a wart doctor, sir?" O. G. goes out, lamenting the dreadfnl ignorance of the youth of the present day.

How's the Baby.

"How's the baby?" "His croup is better this morning, thank you, We gave him some of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured.

He who has not known adversity is but half acquainted with himself or others.

What you keep by you, you may change and mend; but words once spoken can never be recalled.

Watch Carefully Your Health.

Are your hands and feet cold? Does your pulse beet irregular? Does your heart quickly palpitate at the least exertion, werriment, or nervous excitement? Does your face ofen ffush from a rush of blood to the head? Are you troubled with dyspepsia, Indigestion, or some urinary disorder? Beware! Death may at any time suddenly ensue from apoplexy. Do not delay. Your system needs some true medicinal tonic. Nothing is so good as Brown's Iron Bitters. This excellent remedy will assist nature in quickly regaining her lost hold on health and life. It strengthens every part of the system, and restores the different organs of life to their normal condition. In diseases of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to weaken both mind and body, it invariably acts like a charm.

Every official act of President Arthur has given additional evidence of his wisdom, self poise and strength of character.

BUYS THEM BY THE GROSS.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, MAY 25, 1881.

Please send me at once one gross of your most excellent medical tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used them in my practice, for indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn, nausea. vertigo, etc., they have met with great success, in effecting cures. I find they give perfect tone and real strength to every part of the body, and in case of the kidney diseases and consumption they quickly all decay.

R. B. ALEXANDER, M. D. and Druggist.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Special inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be foundelse where in this issue. 895 1 Jan 82

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT.

Stone in the Bladder Expelled by Useing Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy."

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article simular to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. On the appearance of the disease the father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which had worked so successfully in the father's case, Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried "Favorite Remedy" at a venture. After two weeks, use of it he passed a stone ¾ of an inch long and of the thicknes of a pipestem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the Blood, cnres Liver, Kidney and Bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weeknesses peculiar to females. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists. 921 5-w.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c, &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn Mass., for pamphlets.

A mercenary little boy overheard a conversation between his parents concerning a wedding that was soon to come off, and recalled the subject at the breakfast table the next morning by asking the following questions: "Papa, what do you want to give the bride away for? Can't you sell her?"

Dr. Jones declares his practice is ruined, as all his rheumatic patients have been cured by the use of Spalding's Lightning Liniment. Price, 50 cents per bottle. 925 2-w.

Professor—"If I should put on green glasses and view this class, would I not be deceived in their appearance?" "Well, no; I don't think you would."

Physicians say **Hops** and Malt Bitters are the best. 922-1 year.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUH. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, acting like magic It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and it is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the in the U. S. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

922-1year

J. W. KERMOTT, M. D., devotes special attention to Diseases of the Mungs Catarrh and all other chronic affections, Office 208 Woodard Avenue, Detroit. 911 1 year.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weakness so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Frank Smith. 2

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Johnathan G. Morton.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Johnathan G. Morton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James R. Holmes, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other peisons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 921.3w

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Heman Drury.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Heman Drury, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hannah Drury, praying that a certain instrument, now ou file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 924

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Frederick Basom.
Final Account.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Basom, deceased.

Allen Crittenden, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, That said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 904

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Samuel Warren Pattison.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-ninth day of November A. D. 1881, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Samuel Warren Pattison, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-ninth day of May, next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Wednesday, the first day of March, and on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, November 29, A. D. 1881.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
924-5w Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By a mortgage dated the fourth day of November A. D. 1872, and recorded on the fourth day of November A.D., 1872, at Three o'clock and fifteen minutes P.M., in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, in Liber 49 of mortgages, on page 309, Elizabeth A. Larzelere duly mortgaged to Henry Welch in his life time, who is now deceased, All those certam pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as lots, numbers, one huudred twenty-two, one hundred twenty-five, one hundred twenty-six, one hundred thirty-one, one hundred thirty-two, and one hundred thirty-three, in Barthelomew's addition to the city of Ypsilanti, according to the recorded plat of said addition. The said mortgage was afterwards duly assigned by Thomas Ninde, Administrator of the estate of said deceased to Harriet Welch.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is eight hundred and fifty-three dollars. Default having occurred in a condition of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining. secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the tenth day of December A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court, within said county.

Dated, September 17th, 1881.

T. NINDE, Attorney. HARRIET WELCH, Assignee. 911

MORTGAGE SALE.

By a mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at two o'clock and fifty minutes p.m., in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Liber 44 of mortgages, on page 438, Martha A. Remington duly mortgaged to Watson Snyder, "All that certain parcel of land, situate in the city of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing on the south side of Congress street, at the north west corner of lot number seventy-three, according to the plat of the village, now city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, running thence south along the west line of said lot, one hundred and fifty feet; thence east parallel with Congress street, twenty-six feet; thence north parallel with the west line of said lot, one hundred and fifty feet, to the south line of Congress street; thence west, along the south line of Congress street, twenty-six feet to the place of beginning; together with the undivided one half of the brick wall on the east of said lot as per agreement between Solomon C. Hamlin and Jane W. Mayne, executed May 6th, 1869, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining."

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is two thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Default has occurred in a condition of said mortgage by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, which sale will take place on the seventeenth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred eighty two, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, that building being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County.

Dated October 22nd, 1881.

WATSON SNYDER,
T. NINDE, ATTORNEY. 918 MORTGAGEE.

RICE'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL

COR. CONGRESS AND BATES,

Detroit, Mich.

Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c. Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

We make a specialty of Dinner, and it is always ready at 11-30 sharp. Come early and be served promptly. 869

Heyn's Bazaar,

92 Woodward Ave.

DETROIT, MICH.

Formerly RUSSELL HOUSE BAZAAR.

THE GREAT CENTRE FOR

TOYS and FANCY GOODS

At Wholesale and Retail.

VISIT US WHEN IN THE CITY.

A NEW MEDICINE

HOPS & MALT BITTERS

UNFERMENTED—NOT A BEVERAGE.

Regulate the **Liver, positively** cure **Dyspepsia, Indigestion** and **Sick Headache,** prevent **Constipation,** remove **Biliousness,** relieve of **Rheumatism,** purify the **Blood,** cleanse the **Kidneys,** correct the **Stomach** and **Bowels,** and subdue **Disease.**

HOPS & MALT

It is **Rich** in the materials that **Nourish, Invigorate, Purify** and **Strengthen.** They supply **Brain, Muscular** and **Nerve** force, **Vigor** to the **Enfeebled, Tone** and **Strength** to the **Exhausted,** and **Nourishment** to the Young and Aged.

HOPS & MALT

NO MATTER what your condition, or how muck overcome by disease, TRY THEM. It creates a healthy action of the VITAL FORCES, stimulating SLUGGISH CIRCULATION and promoting GOOD DIGESTION, CLEAR COMPLEXION, ENERGY, and VIGOROUS HEALTH.

HOPS & MALT

If you are languishing from **Indoor Confinement, Overwork** or **Disease,** or if your **Brain** is overtaxed, **Muscles** and **Nerves Weakened** by loss of sleep or appetite, or businesss strain, they will Nourish, Strengthen and Restore you.

NOTE—"HOPS & MALT."

922-1year

If you want a nice **Comforter,** go to **W. H. Sweet's** and get one made by the Ladies of the First Baptist Church.

Bargains in **Dress Goods** for the **Holiday Trade,** at **W. H. Sweet's.**

Splendid Styles in **Jamestown Alpaccas.**

Ladies' and Childrens' **Wool Hosiery, Extra Heavy,** good as Home Made, at **W. H. Sweet's**

Bargains in **Underwear, Nubias, Scarfs, Leggings, Mittens,** Etc., Etc., at **W. H. Sweet's.**

Cloakings and Fine Trimmings at **W. H. SWEET'S.**

NEW LUMBER YARD,

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.,

Cheaper than any place in the County as we do our own manufacturing.

Parson Bros. Old Stand.

911 **C. H. PARKER.**

AT THE OLD WEBER BUILDING.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Large Invoices of

Carpets, Rugs, Cloths, Mats, &c.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

IS NOW REPLETE

—WITH—

Novelties in Portiries Tapasseries,

MADRAS TISSUES FOR CURTAINS; FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS TO MATCH ANY COMBINATION OF COLORS; PLUSHES, PLAIN AND EMBROSSED; EMBROIRED COVERS,

AND A FULL LINE OF

ORIENTAL NONVESANTS.

ABBOT & KETCHUM

141, 143 and 145 Woodward Ave.,

912-3m **DETROIT, Mich**

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for **Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever,** and all **malarial disorders.** In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For **Liver Complaints,** AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

GRAYS SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK

AFTER TAKING.

The great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; As Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1. per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
No. 106 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y

Sold in YPSILANTI by **Fred F. Ingram.**

N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like ***Downs' Elixir.***

Price 35c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S

ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT

For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25c. and 50c.
For Sale Everywhere.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

On Friday last Ferris Houck of Marengo, while hunting, accidentally discharged a shell he was about to put in his gun. A piece of the shell entered his hand and he died of lockjaw Tuesday evening. Deceased was 23 years of age and very much respected.

The body of an old man named Joseph Marsh was found on the farm of C. C. Comstock, near Grand Rapids Wednesday night. Marsh disappeared two weeks ago and his whereabouts have not been known since. The cause of the death is a mystery.

The Voscamp murder trial at Kalamazoo is set down for December 7th. A special venire for 30 jurymen was issued and the jury drawn. The attorneys for the people are Prosecuting Attorney McBride of Grand Haven, and Prosecuting Attorney Knappen of Kalamazoo assisting. For the prisoner, Geo. C. Stewart of Grand Haven, Senator Farr of Ottawa and N. H. Stewart, Esq., of Kalamazoo.

Mr. Hodge, druggist, of Litchfield, was knocked down Thursday night and robbed of $55. A man named Rice is charged with the crime.

Wm. Hayden's barn in Tecumseh was burned Wednesday night and a pair of horses were destroyed. No insurance.

The family of O. P. Coffinbury at Constantine was nearly suffocated by gas from a coal stove, Saturday night last.

Wm. Gardner at Constantine found a strange man in the barnyard Friday last, and ordered him out, when a squabble ensued, and Gardner was stabbed in the leg. The stranger fled.

The wife of Dr. Switzer, of Tecumseh, who was also a senior student in the women's hospital medical college of Chicago, while dissecting was poisoned in an alarming manner, and in consequence has been confined to her bed for the past three weeks, but is now out of danger.

James Doyle, turnkey in the Muskegon jail, on Tuesday was suddenly called by one Johnston, a Swede, confined as crazy, and a desperate struggle ensued. The turnkey had a finger broken and was badly bruised and used up before he succeeded in getting the crazy man into a cell, where he was locked up, yelling and raving, and during the night he tore all his clothing off and reduced it to rags.

James H. Shears, the oldest resident of Sand Beach, died Wednesday night, aged 82. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812.

Mrs. Tappan, an aged and poor woman of Buffalo, went to Bay City Wednesday and hunted up the house of her only daughter; but her daughter turned her out of doors refusing to receive her.

By the grace of the fish commissioners 2000 German carp are to be planted in the the lakes about Kalamazoo.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad company have let the contract for building the northern extension of its road, from its present northern terminus to the Straits of Mackinaw o L. A. Rose of Kronson and McDonald Bros. of Grand Rapids. The road is to be built by June 15, and passenger trains are to be running to the Straits by July 15.

Trains are about to run on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad as far north as Vanderbilt, 8 miles north of Gaylord.

Of lumber East Saginaw has shipped by water the past season 254,000,000 feet; from the river, 825,000,000 feet. Total shipments of shingles for the season, 165,000,000; lath, 20,000,000 pieces. No more cargoes will be sent out this year.

Henry W. White, Alias Burton, a notorious stage robber, bandit and desperado, while in charge of U. S. Marshal P. P. Wilcox of Denver on Saturday last, and on the M. C. Railroad train west of Kalamazoo, succeeded in pickling his shackles from his wrist, and commenced a desperate assault upon the Marshal. The first salutation, or warning the Marshal received, indicating trouble was: "Give me your revolver and let me go or I will brain you," and the same instant the prisioner brrought down a pair of handcuffs with terrible force on the officer's head. Though fearfully stunned, the Marshal made every effort at resistance, but blow followed blow and the prisoner succeeded in wrestling from him the pistol. The officer shouted for help, but all the passengers left the cars in fright save a plucky little woman from Denver, who came to the rescue and rendered efficient aid. The prisoner cocked the revolver and pulled the trigger repeatedly, but it failed to respond, and such was the failure when the officer recaptured the pistol and tried to shoot the prisoner. The lady, Mrs. Smithson, labored heroically to aid the officer—threw her arms around the desperado's neck and tried to hold his hands—remonstrated with him and tried to calm his fury. Near the close of the struggle the prisoner, seeing he could not kill the officer nor get the keys to unlock the shackles from his feet, placed the muzzle against his heart, and tried to shoot himself. Again it refused to go off. Finally the officers got hold the bell rope and stopped the train bringing a brakeman to the rescue, and the struggle came to an end. Wilcox came to Detroit with the train Saturday evening. He says he intended to kill the officer, rob the passengers and escape to the north woods. This native of Texas is now in our house of correction. Recently White robbed a stage of 13 passengers, alone and unaided. Placing a pole across the road with gunsacks suspended from it he halted the stage as it drove up, and personated the voices of a number of men behind the breast works. The passengers were frightened by such an imposing display of force and permitted White to lead them to the roadside, to blindfold them and go through their pockets, and even rob the mail bags. He was afterwards captured, and after repeated escapes and re-capture was sent to Detroit for safe keeping which it was feared the Laramie Penitentiary could not guarantee him.

President J. B. Angell of the university and family are now in Naples. Their next objective point is Rome.

Thursday, at Alganese Center, Jacob Jackson fell dead while sawing wood in his woodshed.

Fred Limpert, near Fife Lake, a week ago Saturday, had a log roll over him from shoulders to hip, and one singular effect was to paralyze his organs of speech so that he could not utter a word for several days.

Benjamin Trego, who killed Martin Texter, of Irving, and who was convicted of manslaughter at the November session of the Barry circuit court, has been sentenced to 12 years' imprsonment at Jackson by Judge Hooker.

Isaac Harris, colored, of Battle Creek, was arrested for burglary Friday night in the house of R. Kingman, on a visit to the servant girl. He claimed to be only paying one of the servant girls a "friendly call."

There were shipped from Saginaw river, for the season up to Nov. 26, 792,146,277 feet of lumber, 149,832,000 shingles, and 17,760,000 lath.

The young men of Albion are making arrangements for a choice lecture course.

Ira Allen of Emerson Gratiot county, was killing hogs one day last week, when his little boy, aged six years, who was playing with the dog, was upset into a vessel of boiling water and fatally scalded.

The Elk Rapids Progress has the following regarding the manufacturing interests of that place: "The furnace makes 14,600 tons of iron a year. The chemical works will turn out 5,500,000 pounds of acetate of lime and 100,000 gallons of wood alcohol a year, and the sawmill will make a cut of at least 30,000 feet of hardwood lumber a day. The grist mill does a mighty good business, and one year shipped away 18,500 bushels of wheat."

The amount of logs put in by rail on Saginaw bay, by the Pinconning road, is estimated at 40,000,000 feet, all of which came to the Saginaw river mills. The product of Rifle river this season is about 106,000,000 feet of logs put in last winter, and there were 9,000,000 feet of old logs in the boom when the season opened. Of the 106,000,000 feet of logs there are now in the boom's pockets about 8,000,000 feet and in the river 12,000,000 feet. It is estimated that not to exceed 2,000,000 feet are hung up. On the shore, pine 10,000,000 feet is the product and all are out.

Hon. John Mechem, a highly respected citizen of Battle Creek, and one of its pioneers, was struck by a Mich. Central train, while crossing the track at that place on Monday morning, and instantly killed. He was warned, both by the flagman and the engine-bell, and no blame is attached to the railroad employees. The cow-catcher struck him on the right leg below the knee, and he was carried about 65 feet, when he rolled off, striking against a post, which crushed his right temple so as to cause almost instant death. He was 74 years old.

In Detroit, about 8 o'clock Sunday morning, near Michigan Ave. and 17th sts., an aged man named Christian Ternes was foully beaten and kicked to death by one Charles Martin. Martin has been arrested.

The church in Greenville, of which Mrs. Barnard was a member, not having the action of the jury on her case in fear or respect, proceeded, after the rendering of the verdict, to excommunicate her from the membership.

Of the survivors of the schooner James Platt, which was wrecked on South Fox Island during the recent gale on Lake Michigan, the mate, second mate and four seamen reached Detroit Tuesday morning.

It is stated that a graduate of the university of Michigan, in the upper peninsula, is about taking steps to endow a couple of fellowships of mining in that institute of learning. The "fellows" will have to confine their practical work to the copper and iron mines of this region. The fund set apart it is claimed will net $1,400 a year.

Jackson papers say that General Manager Ledyard, of the Michigan Central Railroad, has expressed his willingness to revise the freight tariff and remove any discrepancies affecting Jackson. The probability is that after January 1st special rates will be given Jackson on outward bound freight of home manufacture. The Grand Trunk Railway, which is still cutting rates between Chicago and Boston, is doing a very large passenger business between those points.

The Barnard--Curtiss Suit.

The final testimony in the Curtis-Barnard case was delivered Wednesday forenoon, and the summing up commenced in the afternoon. Dr. Kedzie had testified in relation to the inflamability of gasoline, and the laws governing explosions of glass, and concluded that the force which broke the Curtiss lamp came from the inside, and was due to explosion. Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, expressed a similar opinion, after his experience with repeated lamp explosions. The forenoon of Wednesday was taken up with rebutting testimony on the part of the prosecution, and redirect by the defense. The counsel was particularly sharp, in examination, on both sides. Mr. Curtiss swore that his wife never called Mrs. Barnard hard names in his presence. Witnesses also swore that the pin shown by Mrs. Barnard in the jail as the one which made the marks upon her face which Mrs. Curtis' fingers were claimed to have made, was not the same pin produced in court, and one of the Henderson family admitted that Mrs. Barnard was much agitated when she reached home from church the night of Mrs. Curtis' death. The people's rebutting testimony was considered rather damaging to the defendent. Mr. Taylor commenced summing up, but the court adjourned before he concluded. Mr. Lothrop and Moore will follow, and Mr. Baldwin will conclude the argument of counsel.

The testimony on the part of the defense closed with Mrs. Barnard's statement. She gave a clear account of her acquaintance and relations with Mr. Curtis and family, and then spoke of the last fatal night as follows: I went that evening to the Presbyterian church first. I do not think there was a full room that night. I started from that temperance meeting at fifteen minutes past 5 for Mr. Henderson's. At the Presbyterian church I stopped a few moments. There were lamps lighted on my route, one near the postoffice. From the church to the postoffice it is a short distance. From the postoffice I turned and went on to a brick church, and then retraced my steps to a street where there were no sidewalks. Went to a bridge, crossed the bridge, went on after turning to the right until I came to a large brick house, and then turned around and came back into the village and went to the Baptist church. Mr. Potter was praying when I went in.

Mr. Moore followed Mr. Taylor, and dwelt at length upon the unquestioned previous good character of Mrs. Barnard, having a comfortable home, a kind husband to whom she was attached. He alluded to the fact of the mark on the left cheek being a bruise and a scratch. The other marks on the right side of her face correspond exactly with the two projecting points on the pin, which evidently inflicted the injury. Mr. Lothrop closed an eloquent argument about 6 o'clock, and court adjourned until this evening, when Judge Baldwin will occupy the time for the prosecution with his closing argument, Ex-Judge Baldwin of Pontiac, closed the argument Friday at 10:30 a. m. His argument on the part of the people was a very powerful one. Judge Hooker's charge to the jury occupied a half an hour, and was regarded as an impartial one. The jury retired at 12 o'clock, and at a little before 9 returned a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Barnard, who had been anxiously waiting for this moment, now the decisive time had come, was almost overcome. She was accompanied to the hall by her lady friends. The report was immediately shouted on the streets Hosts of friends flocked to Mr. and Mrs. Barnard to offer congratulations, which were also bestowed lavishly upon the attorneys who had secured the desired result.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A terrible collision on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Lawrence Station, occurred Wednesday morning, by which many were killed and wounded. The passenger train was run into by a freight train.

Kansas bank depositors are determined to apply the hempen argument to dishonest bank officials. Danford, the proprietor of a chain of broken Savings banks at Caldwell and at Osage City, together with his cashier, are in the hands of the Sheriff, who says he can not protect them from the mob of creditors, who say that he must "settle or swing."

With the elimination of the Atlas, Hartford has no fire insurance company with a capital less than $1,000,000. Three of the six companies have $1,000,000 each, one has $4,000,000 another, the oldest, has $1,250,000 and one has $2,000,000.

George Law's will gives his wife $25,000 cash, $100,000 of United States bonds, a yearly income of $25,000, and the homestead and all pertaining to it. The rest goes equally to the children.

One can get some idea of the wealth of the mines on the Pacific coast from the fact that in 1877 there was seventy-six million dollars on deposit in the savings banks of California. This is the largest amount of money ever held by the banks of the state at one time, and its accumulation was the result of the mining prosperity that had prevailed for some time previous.

In some parts of the Maryland peninsula the following is believed to be a slight cure for chills and fevers: A live spider is caught and placed in a thimble, and a cloth tied over securely to keep it confined. The thimble is suspended around the neck of the afflicted person until the spider dies, which not only cures but prevents the chills.

The citizens of Cedar Rapids, Ia., gave a reception to the delegates to the Butter, Cheese and Egg Convention Wednesday morning. On the reassembling of the convention the subject of oleomargarine was discussed. One delegate asserted that the adulteration was destroying our butter trade at home and abroad. It was suggested that efforts be made to secure a law compelling dealers to put adulterations on the market for just what they are. The convention passed a resolution recommending the passage of a law to prevent the adulteration of butter and cheese.

The assessments on Nevada mines amount to over $1,100,000 for November alone.

Over two tons of silver dollars were shipped from the New Orleans mint Friday.

There was a white frost and a thin formation of ice in San Francisco November 19, and at the same time orange trees there were laden with flowers and fruit.

A million of dollars in our gold coin weigh 3,685,71 pounds avoirdupois, and a million standard dollars in our silver coin weigh 58,928.57 pounds.

The two great sheets of plate glass, each 12 by 22 feet in size, that were exhibited in Philadelphia in 1876, have been purchased by a New York firm, and will soon be placed in the front of a large retail store in Broadway.

State Engineer Seymour, of New York, whose term of office expires January 1, has accepted the charge of 400,000 acres of woodland in Wisconsin from a Boston syndicate and will move soon to Appleton, Wis.

The Missouri River Convention Wednesday resolved that liberal appropriations should be made by Congress for the improvement of that stream, and appointed a committee to go to Washington to secure appropriations Adjourned sine die.

The report of operations during the month of November in all sections of the Pennsylvania oil regions, to be published Thursday by the Era, shows that sixty-eight wells completed were yielding 7,230 barrels on the last day of the month.

The postoffice department has issued an order providing that where the health officers of a village, town, or city, by official action, declare that mail matter from any other village, town, or city is liable to communicate a contagious disease, which at the time is prevailing in the place whose mail it is thus sought to quarantine; and such health officers shall furnish the postmaster with a certificate copy of such declaration, it shall be the duty of said postmaster to refuse to accept said mail matter rom any carrier or mail messenger, and he shall furnish such carrier or mail messenger with a copy of said declaration to be delivered by him to the office thus quarantined, with the mail matter so refused, and the facts shall at once be reported to the first assistant postmaster general.

The pluralities for the New York state officers, according to returns received at the office of the secretary of state, are as follows: Carr, 12,693; Davenport, 14,099; Russell, 12,799; Maxwell (Dem.), 20,908; Seymour, 6,566; Finch, 11,964. These figures will be changed slightly when the board of canvassers allow certain imperfect votes.

James K. Upton, of N. H. has resigned the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

A through railroad line direct from San Francisco to New Orleans will be in operation in the near future.

The courts of Indiana have decided that the faculty of a college may expel members of Greek letter societies at discretion, if membership be in violation of college rules.

Twenty thousand pounds of public documents went from the Capitol to the junk shop on Saturday, the public treasury being enriched $500 by the movement.

The postmaster-general has issued an order prohibiting the redemption by postmasters, after the 1st of February next, of postal cards that may have been accidentally spoiled while in the hands of private parties.

President B. A. Hinsdale of Hiram, has published a letter in which he says: "Mrs. Garfield has appointed me editor of General Garfield's works, with instructions to collect, edit, and carry them through the press as speedily as is consistent with completeness and thoroughness. I have accepted the trust, and shall immediately set about preparing the material; in due time the name of the publishers will be announced, and full information as to the time and manner of publication given. The arrangements touching these matters have not yet been made, and cannot be for some time to come. The commission that Mrs. Garfield has given me covers the speeches, addresses and published papers of General Garfield, but has nothing to do with the life. When the time comes, information touching the life will be given to the public.

Suing a newspaper for libel in printing a mere news item, is not always remunerative; some Brooklyn parties have just tried it against two Boston dailies, and got verdicts for damages to the amount of one cent.

On Sunday, Minneapolis suffered a most disastrous fire—that is, the loss of four flouring mills and one cotton mill, amounting to $528,000. Four persons were also killed by the explosion of gas or flour dust.

The Tennessee State penitentiary on Monday, suffered the loss of the manufacturing establishment operated by leases. Loss, over insurance about $25,000. Six paisoners escaped, but many that might have gained their liberty turned to, and helped to save the property.

Information is received of the death of Gen. Kilpatrick, minister to Chili. He died at Santiago on Sunday last.

The news of the death of H. Judson Kilpatrick, U. S. Minister to Chili, is confirmed. He died at Santiago on Sunday last.

Secretary Blaine having asked to be relieved, the name of his successor, probably Mr. Frelinghuysen, will be sent to the senate at once.

Speaker Keifer hopes to announce the house committees next Tuesday.

A Chicago dispatch says that over two years ago Guiteau told H. P. Porter of that city, that he intended to go to Washington and create a stir which would make his name famous all over the world.

Senators Sherman, Pendleton, Dawes, Laplham, Bayard and Morgan are members of the joint committee to prepare a memorial for Garfield.

CONGRESS.

December 5.—In the senate, Senator Davis formally convened the chamber at noon. Resolutions for committees of notification of the house of representatives, informing them of the organization of the senate, were adopted. A large number of bills were introduced among them the following: By Mr. Garland (Ark.), for the appointment of a commission to investigate questions of tariff and revenue laws; by Mr. Beck (Ky.), for retiring trade dollars and recoining them into standard silver dollars; by Mr. Miller (Cal.), treaty stipulations relative to Chinese; by Mr. Conger (Mich.) to promote the efficiency of the life saving service: by Mr. Windom (Minn.), to incorporate the Garfield memorial hospital; by Mr. Logan (Ill.), to place Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army, by Senator Sherman, authorizing the issue of 3 per cent bonds, not to exceed $300,000,000, the proceeds of the sale, to go for the redemption of 3½ bonds. Mr. Latham's introduces a bill for the punishment of attempts to take the life of the President of the United States or others charged with the duties of the office of the President of the United States prefers as punishment upon conviction, imprisonment for life, such imprisonment to be by solitary confinement or hard labor in the descretion of the courts.

The House met at 11 a. m. and proceeded to the election of Speaker. Nominations being in order, Mr. Keifer was put in nomination by Mr. Robeson (N. J.), Mr. Randall by Mr. House, (Tenn,), and Mr. Ford by Mr. Murch, (Me.) Messrs. Burrows (Mich.), Holman McCook and Ladd were appointed tellers. The roll was called and the result was as follows: Whole number of votes 285. Necessary for a choice 143. For Mr. Kiefer 148, Randall 129, Ford 8. All the members whose seats were not contested were sworn in, and the Republican caucus nominees of the House elected.

December 6—The second day of the session in the house was devoted principally to the drawing of seats, although the first hour was consumed by a general discussion of a point of order made by Frost of Missouri on Haskell's resolution of the previous day on continuing the rules of the last house Frost made the point that the present house had no rules. The house will adjourn over till Friday to enable Speaker Keifer to make up his committees. The Michigan delegation held a conference Tuesday night and agreed to indorse Hon. J. W. Stone of Grand Rapids for commissioner of patents. They also endorsed Samuel Post for pension agent in place of Gen. Hartsuff, declined. The annual meeting of the Michigan association for the election of officers resulted in the re-election of Z. Moses for president, and the election of R. H. Thayer, for vice president, F. B. Conger, or secretary, and John W. Green for treasurer. The executive committee for the coming year are W. H. Barton, Hon. W. B. Thompson, Colonel D. B. Ainger D. T. Pierce and A. F. Dinsmore.

In the senate yesterday when Mr. Edmunds called up his resolution providing for the continuance of the committees as at the close of last session the President pro tem., Mr. Davis, made a speech defining his position. He said he intended to support the present administration as long as its course continued the same as now, reserving the right, however, to criticise it at any time he should see fit. He would therefore vote to continue the present formation of committees to enable the Republicans to have a fair show. He would not vote, however, to remove any of the present officers of the senate, so Sergeant-at arms Bright will continue in his office unless Senator Mahone can find a way of removing him independent of the vice-president's vote.

December 7.—Speaker Keifer and his advisers have been at work to-night arranging committees, which are to be announced next Tuesday. The Republican senators held a short caucus this morning to arrange for making some changes in the Republican membership of the senate committees in order to meet the personal convenience of senators and to provide suitable committee positions for Windom. A committee was appointed by the caucus to confer with individual senators and report hereafter. The President has approved the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and accepted the additional twenty-five mile section of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The new section lies in Idaho. On Tuesday bills were introduced: To establish the territory of North Dakotah, and providing temporary government therefor. For the establishment of the United States ocean mail service and the revival of foreign commerce in American steamship service between New Orleans and Mexican ports; for the establishment of a mail steam service between the United States and Brazil; for the opening and keeping unobstructed navigation of the Red river, Louisiana; to authorize the Baritavia ship canal company to construct and operate a ship canal from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexica over the lands and waters of the United States. By Mr. Windom, to enable the people of Dakotah to form a state government and for their admission as a state.

FOREIGN.

Parliament has been re-prorogued to February 7, when it meets for dispatch of business.

Boyton was released from jail on the 30th on condition that he will leave the country. All the suspects in Kilmanham jail commenced subsisting on the prison fare to-day.

It is thought that Bismarck's frequent attempts to prove that the liberal majority is not the real voice of the country and his decided coolness towards the clericals show the dissolution of the reichstag probable. After today's proceedings in the reichstag the doubt is no longer entertained that a clerical and conservative coalition has been concluded.

At Rome the jury in the case of Mario and Capricciosi, editor and manager respectively of the Lega Della Democrazia, on trial for publishing articles insulting to the pope, has found the prisoners guilty. Mario was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 francs and Capricciosi to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 francs.

The rinderpest appeared in the province of Lower Austriaa several months ago, and although it received attention at once the disease continued spreading until finally it became epidemic. Since the breaking out of the pest in Lower Austria 308 stables in twenty-seven different places have been affected by the contagion, in which 580 cattle took the disease, 38 cattle died and others were killed and buried. There were 2,373 cattle, 37 sheep and 88 goats destroyed under suspicion of being infected. The total number of animals lost by the pest was 3,088.

A farmer living near Augharas, county Leitrim, Ireland, was assaulted by a party of armed men, Wednesday evening, and received 12 wounds. It is believed that his injuries are fatal. He had paid his rent.

Jos. Cooper, one of the secretaries of the British and foreign anti-slavery society, is dead.

Two hundred cattle on a grazing farm at Carrowguil have been mutilated.

There will be a meeting on Tuesday in Westminster Abbey to consider the proposed memorial to Dean Stanley. In accordance with the expressed desire of the Prince of Wales Mr. Lowell, American minister, has been invited to attend in order that the respect evinced for the memory of the late dean throughout America may be represented.

A meeting of the United Grand Lodge of Free Masons was held Tuesday. In the unavoidable absence of the Prince of Wales, Sir Francis Burdett presided. He proposed a vote of condolence with the family of President Garfield, which was seconded by Lord Teuterden.

DETROIT MARKETS.

APPLES—choice, per bbl	$2 00	@$3 00
—common, "	1 00	@ 2 00
BARLEY—⅌ bu	2 0	@ 2 25
BEANS—Good unassort'd, ⅌ bu	2 25	@ 2 50
BEESWAX—⅌ lb	20	@ 23
BUTTER—Best grades	25	@ 27
CHEESE—Ohio and Mich., ⅌ lb	14	@ 15
COAL—Stove and nut	7	
—Egg	7 00	@
CORN—⅌ bu	62	@ 65
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, ⅌ lb	6½	@ 7
—" evap'd	12	@ 12½
—Peaches	23	@ 25
CRANBERRIES—Cultiv'd per bbl	9 00	@ 11 00
—Wild " "	7 50	@ 9 00
EGGS—⅌ doz	20	@ 23
FLOUR—White wheat brands	6 75	@ 7 00
—Seconds	5 00	@ 5 25
HAY—Choice timoth'y, new crop	16 00	@17 00
—Clover, new crop	10 00	@12 00
—Baled, choice timothy	16 50	@18 00
HIDES—Green	6	@ 6½
—Cured	8½	
HOPS—State, new	23	@ 26
OATS—White	47½	@ 48
—Mixed		47
ONIONS—⅌ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—⅌ bu	80	@ 90
SALT—Onondaga	1 35	
—Saginaw	1 30	
TALLOW—⅌ lb	6	@ 7
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 23	@ 1 32
—No. 2 white		1 31
—No 2 red		1 36½
WOOD—⅌ cord, hickory	6 00	@ 6 50

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will be married to Mr. Whitney, of Philadelphia, next spring. She has sold her home on the Hudson, and will spend most of her time abroad with her husband. Miss Kellogg has earned during her life upon the stage about half a million dollars. Mr. Whitney is a man of large fortune.

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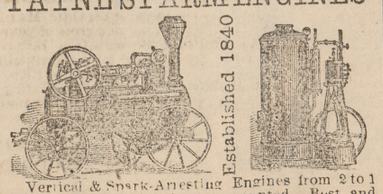

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LEAD POISONING.

Mr. Albert Kingsbury, Keene, N. H., troubled with bad humor on hands and neck, caused by lead poisoning. (He's a painter.) At times it would break out, crack open, and the skin separate from the flesh in large pieces, suffering great continual itching and stinging. Purchased your remedies; used CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and in less than three months effected a complete cure, and has not been troubled since. Corroborated by Bullard & Foster, Druggists, Keene, N. H.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case salt rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died with it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head, were covered for three years which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

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MRS. WM. PELLINGTON, Shalon, Wis.

CUTICURA

and CUTICURA SOAP externally and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally will positively cure every species of Humor, from a Common Pimple to Scrofula. Price of CUTICTRA, small boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Sold by all druggists.
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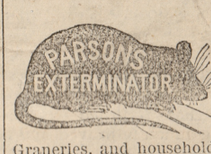

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THE FARM

Agricultural Notes.

Many now practice winter dairying with good results, induced thereto by the high price paid for fresh butter in the winter. The cows of course need good care and feed, and though they will not give as much milk as on the best grass, the same amount of milk will produce more butter. The amount and quality of the butter will, however, depend very much on the feed. In cold weather they will need a fat-producing food, both to sustain flesh and yield milk rich in butter. A combination of bran, corn meal and oil meal will make the best grass feed, and if a ration of beets or carrots is provided they will be beneficial, and for the coarser feed good hay or well-cured cornstalks will answer best.

At a recent meeting of the Western Michigan Farmers' Club in Grand Rapids, a commnnication was received concerning a new enemy to corn in this state. It is a worm about the size of a cut-worm; it eats in the end of the ear, but little is known about it here yet. It is often found in California. The members are requested to observe its habits next season and report.

At the same meeting E. H. Miner read a paper on the ravages of the cut-worm. He said that unless the ravages of this pest on the farms in this state were soon checked immense damage would ensue. He had formerly in New York seen whole meadows ruined by them; they cut the roots so that the sods could be rolled up like carpets. The only efficient remedies that he had found were to plow late in the fall, so as to have them killed by freezing. They love timothy; that should be for a while replaced by clover until we are rid of them, and by all means meadows should be frequently broken up.

Value of Experimentation.

The man who drives ahead with his experiments is the man for the times. He is the man that we all should honor, for he is risking his money and his labor for general good. We should encourage him in his work, bearing in mind that the most crude experiments, made by even unthinking persons, have often been known to develop most astounding results for good. The field is wide, and, as yet, the laborers are comparatively few, especially in the country, and more especially in that portion of it now quite commonly mentioned as the South. The North has had a better working at the hands of agricultural and horticultural experimentists; the South is awaiting her turn.

Some years ago a writer for "Tilton's Journal of Horticulture" asked these questions:—"Why should not every horticulturist aim to add at least one marked improvement to our list of trees, fruits or flowers?" "Why should not each succeed in his aim?" These questions apply as well to the present day as they did to a day in the past. There are still openings for the work at every hand, and it certainly will not require the exercise of any great amount of thought to enable one to find them. For instance, we have in the lower South a large number of representatives of the huckleberry family (*Gaylussacia* and *Vaccinium*), some of them bearing a decidedly palatable fruit, even in the wild state, the only state in which they have yet been, so far as I know. Now, why are not these fruits taken in hand, tamed and worked upon till they are made to bring a most valuable acquisition to our gardens? I am clearly satisfied that it could be done.—*Prof. J. B. Stelle, in the Journal of the American Agricultural Association for October.*

Another Horse Distemper.

A new and rather serious distemper has been prevailing among the horses in this city. It appeared in the latter part of October, coming from the West, and spread rapidly. Work horses have suffered more than carriage horses; those of certain street car lines most severly. At this writing nearly a quarter of the horses of the Fourth Avenue company are in hospital. The new horses brought in from the country to replace those lost at the late burning of the company's stables were the first to be prostrated, and their symptoms are more severe than in horses accustomed to the work and the climate.

Dr. Samuel Whelpley, the surgeon in charge of the Fourth Avenue horses, describes the symptoms as follows:

The eyes matterate, the nose discharges profusely, the legs swell to abnormal proportions, and every organ appears to be affected. Unless treated in time it will develop into pneumonia. It is very debilitating, and renders the animal attacked so weak that it can hardly stand. Dr. Whelpley said that he heard no name applied to it, but he regarded it as a form of typhoid pneumonia. Horses have died within 16 hours after exhibiting the first symptoms. Some animals recover in a few days, and others not in weeks. In their stalls the horses stand in a position to favor their weakening condition and keep their heads down. They eat very little and apparently have no appetite. Frequently cases are attended with coughing and strangling. The only remedy for the disease appears to be relief from work, good care, and the free use of stimulants and tonics. If taken in time, veterinary surgeons say, no case need prove fatal, but owners and drivers do not generally know the serious consequences, and so neglect the animals too long.—*Sci, American.*

Relation of Seeds to Quality in Fruits and Vegetables.

In 1879 I was strongly impressed with the apparent relation between the abundance of seed and the quality of the fruit in the case of the Christiana melon. Of the crop of this year I tasted many hundred melons, keeping the seed of those only which were of very superior flavor and quality. Where the quality was very superior, the quautity of seed was small; where the quality was not up to standard, the seeds were in greater abundance; where the quality was very inferior, the seeds were very numerous. I have not as yet collected sufficient material for the discussion of the relation between quality and seeding, but such observations as I have thus far obtained seem to indicate that such a relation exists; and as our fruits and vegetables gain in certain respects, this gain is counterbalanced by a loss elsewhere.—*E. Lewis Sturtevant, M. D., inthe Journal of the American Agricultural Association for October.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

CRULLERS.—Six ounces butter, three-quarters of a pound sugar, one and three-quarters pounds flour, six eggs, one nutmeg; fried in lard.

OLD-FASHIONED CAKE.—Two cupfuls sugar, one cupful butter, three cupfuls flour, one-half cupful sour milk, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in it, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves and allspice, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, two cupfuls raisins, one wine-glassful brandy.

GINGER DROP CAKES.—Two cupfuls molasses, one cupful lard, half a cupful boiling water poured on, a heaping dessert spoonful of soda, one egg, one dessert spoonful cinnamon, one-quarter spoonful cloves, one teaspoonful salt; put in a good deal of flour before pouring in the boiling water; stir it quite stiff, and drop in a dripping-pan.

PUFF PASTE.—To every pound of flour add three-quarters of a pound of good butter, the yolk of one egg; use ice-cold water; chop half the butter into the flour, then stir in the beaten yolk, and as much water as needed; work all into a dough, roll out thin, spread on some of the butter, fold closely, butter side in, and re-roll; repeat this until the butter is all used up. Keep the paste in a cool place until you wish to make it in patties or pies.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS.—Have plenty of fine crushed cracker crumbs—either soda or butter crackers—put a layer in the bottom of a buttered pudding dish, wet slightly with oyster liquor and milk mixed, next a layer of oysters, season with salt and pepper and small bits of butter, then more crumbs and oysters alternately until the dish is full. Let the top layer be of crumbs. Beat an egg and mix it with a little milk to pour over the top, place little lumps of butter all over the top, cover the dish and bake half an hour. Remove the cover a few minutes before taking from the oven, to let brown.

OYSTER PATTIES.—Put the oysters in a saucepan with enough of the liquor to cover them; let them come to a boil; skim well; add two tablespoonfuls of butter for one quart of oysters; season with pepper and a little salt; two or three spoonfuls of cream will add to the richness; have ready small tins lined with puff paste, put three or four oysters in each, according to the size of the patty; cover with paste and bake in a quick oven twenty minutes; when done wash over the top with beaten egg and set in oven two minutes to glaze. Open patties are more troublesome to make, but also very delicious; the paste must be cut into round cakes, less than half an inch thick; rings cut the size of the cakes and placed around the edge, so as to leave a cavity for the oysters. After filling, add a small, round cover the size of the cavity or a trifle smaller. The oysters are boiled in half milk and liquor (just enough to cover them;) then stir in one table spoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of corn starch wet with a little milk, little salt, boil until it thickens, then fill the paste shells; bake a nice brown in a quick oven; glaze with beaten egg.

Make Your Home Happy.

Happiness is something that the human race, the world over, is seeking, in the pursuit of which many become bankrupt in pocket and character, because they seek and obtain that which is only the *counterfeit* of true and abiding happiness.

What is home? Is it the house we live in? Yes, it is that, but vastly more. The house bears similar relations to our homes, that the body does to the soul. This body is the abiding place of the soul while we stay on earth, and it is only useful and beautiful when animated by the soul; and only when it is the dwelling-place of the soul renewed by the Holy Spirit does it show its true beauty and give happiness to all its members.

We may adorn our bodies with costly raiment, made in the most fashionable style, and yet in our inmost souls be most miserable. Our house in which we live may be magnificent in appearance, embracing all the conveniences that art and science can bestow; grounds laid out with beds of choicest flowers, shade and fruit trees, and everything that one could desire; and yet in such a soul there may be discord, strife, envyings, intemperance, and no abiding happiness among its members.

It is easy to understand, then, that as our home is not simply the building, but is composed of those who dwell therein, the happiness, peace and order of our homes depends on the character and conduct of each member of our families.

Let the father who has been annoyed and had his spirit ruffled by the business of the day, leave the cares of business and a fault-finding spirit behind him, and enter his home with a smiling face, meet his wife and children with embraces and words of kindness and love. Let the wife who, through the day with the cares of the household, has much to annoy and try her patience, ever exhibit the spirit of meekness and love. Let the children also learn to bear with one another in love, in their play, and in discharge of parental commands, helping each other and father and mother. Such a home, as far as the house and furniture are concerned, may be of the meanest kind, yet it will be a happy home, because it is ruled by love.

A father, by harsh words, scowling countenance and fault-finding; a mother, by being irritable and continually scolding, and keeping the house and herself always in disorder; a child by its disobedience, untruthfulness and discontent, can destroy the happiness of a home, making themselves and all connected with that home miserable.—*Ex.*

Tribute to the Late Dr. Holland.

The Editor of Harper's Magazine pays the following tribute to Dr. Holland:

He had studied medicine diligently, and had even practiced; but literature was the profession to which his taste and his powers attracted him, and he was one of the most faithful and diligent of literary men. Yet Bohemia had no charm for him. The reckless gayety, the dissipation and destructive self-indulgence, to which many young literary men incline, and which has killed untimely so many buds in our American garden, had no allurement for the serious, steady man whose career was a constant admonition to the revellers that it was his way, not theirs, which led to the fame and fortune at which they aimed. Like Bryant, who came also from Western Massachusetts, Holland brought a native thrift to supplement his literary activity; and he justified his hold upon the confidence of those who made his audience by a

Dr. Holland was much attached to a beautiful house upon the St. Lawrence, which he called Bonnycastle, and at which he spent his long summer vacation. His especial recreation was yachting upon the river in his steam-launch, and it was his pride that it should outsail all other craft upon those waters. His hearty hospitality welcomed his guests to a sail, and when he directed the full power of the steam to be applied, the quivering vessel darted through the water, and often with appalling swiftness wound through a devious channel where one sudden touch of the shore would have instantly sunk her. It was an excitement in which he delighted, and which it was impossible not to share.

Perhaps toward the end there was some little weariness of the inexorable work, but no relaxation of his activity. He knew at last how frail was the tenure of his life, and that the end would come, as it did come, in the twinkling of an eye. If those friends who did not often meet him observed a deeper seriousness, it was but the natural effect of his grave certainty of the situation. But it did not dismay nor even disconcert him. He adjusted his affairs, that nothing should remain to embarrass or perplex his survivors. Then he pulled quietly at the familiar oar, until his hand dropped suddenly, and the voyage was ended. And the end was peace. Without failure of faculty, in the midst of his daily work, with no pain of prolonged suffering, in his own chamber, amid tender and sacred affection, his eyes closed who had written no word that he would blot, but a thousand words that have been a cheer and an impulse to thousands of his fellow-men.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Whales Cut in Two by a Steamer.

The steamship Newport, of Ward's Line, had an unusual experience during a recent outward trip to Havana. She sailed from this port on Thursday. October 27, and before daylight next morning she was off the Capes of Delaware. At about eight o'clock, when she was steaming at the rate of fifteen miles per hour, she ran into an immense school of whales twenty miles long, and a quarter of a mile wide The animals were of all sizes, and deported themselves in the water as if enjoying it. Suddenly the ship shook from stem to stern, as she struck a monster about sixty feet long, which was attempting to cross her path. The whale was cut in halves, which passed astern on either side, while the water was dyed red with his blood. The steamer came to a stand-still, and her stem was examined. It was found to have escaped injury, but the steering gear was slightly damaged. This was soon repaired, and the Newport proceeded, but the passengers were not so delighted with the whales as they had been before the shock. The sight of the monster's head as it shot upward from the water had been anything but pleasant to them. Ten minutes after the vessel started up there was another and a heavier shock, which almost threw the passengers from their feet. Another whale had been cut in two. The body of this animal passed under the vessel and struck the propeller with great violence. The engineer rushed on deck, imagining that the ship had struck a submerged wreck.

Lieut. Hoogard, an officer in the Danish navy who accompanied Prof. Nordenskjold on his Arctic expedition, is the latest person to get up a party to search for the Jeannette. Lieut. Hoogard thinks that the missing vessel will be found, if found at all, somewhere in the western waters of the Siberian Sea. He has completed plans for an expedition in that quarter, and enough offers of financial assistance have already been made to settle the question of securing a suitable vessel for the journey.

Miss Annie Louise Cary is mentioned as the possessor of $450,000 earned by her voice. Among her treasures is one of the most perfect emeralds in the world; it weighs twenty-three carats, and is valued at $50,000. It was bought at the sale of Queen Isabella's jewels in Paris.

Tales For the Improvement of the Nursery Brigade.

I.

The Cat is Asleep on the Rug. Step on her Tail and see if she will Wake up. Oh, no; She will not Awaken. She is a heavy Sleeper. Perhaps if you Were to Saw her Tail off with the Carving knife you might attract her attention. Suppose you try.

II.

The Well is very Dark and Deep. There is Nice Cool Water in the Well. If you Lean way Over the Side, maybe you will Fall in the Well, and go down in the Dear Water. We will Give you some Candy if you will Try. There is a sweet little birdie in the bottom of the well. Your mamma would be surprised to find you in the well, would she not?

III.

Poor little mouse! He got into the flour barrel and made himslf dead. The cook baked him in a loaf of bread and here he lies on the table cut in two by a sharp bread knife. But we will not eat poor mousie. We will eat the bread, bnt we will take the mouse and put him in the cistern.

IV.

The boy is sitting down eating jam. His mamma is coming through the door. The boy will stand up the next bowl of jam he eats.

V.

Here we have a game of croquet. Henry has just hit Nellie with a mallet and Nellie is calling Henry naughty names. Their mother is not much of a croquet player, but in a minute she will come out and beat them both.

VI.

This is a gun. Is the gun loaded? Really, I do not know. Let us find out. Put the gun on the table and you, Susie, blow down one barrel, while you, Charlie, blow down the other. Bang! Yes, it was loaded. Run quick, Jennie, and pick up Susie's head and Charlie's lower jaw before the nasty blood gets all over the new carpet.

VII.

The girl has pretty eyes and red lips. She is going to take a walk in the starlight glen where the cricket chirps in the hedge and the jiggers play in the grass. William is going to walk in the glen, too. He will meet the girl and they will talk about the weather. We wouldn't give a cent for that piece of court plaster on the girl's chin by the time the girl gets back home.

VIII.

Oh, how nice and black the coal hod is! Run, children, run quick, and put your little fat hands in it. Mercy me, your hands are as black as the coal hod now! Hark, mamma is coming. She will spank you when she finds your hands so dirty. Better go and rub the black dirt off on the wall paper before she comes.

IX.

Here is a statesman. He makes speeches about the poor tax payer and drinks whiskey. His pants are too short for him. He must have stood in a puddle of water when he got measured for them. He picks his teeth with a fork and wipes his nose on the bottom of sofas and chairs. If you neglect your education and learn to chew plug tobacco, maybe you will be a statesman some time. Some statesmen go to Congress, and some go to jail. But it is the same thing, after all.

X.

How nice papa looks sitting by the fire reading a *Police Gazette.* He is very fond of literature. See how absorbed he is. There is a torpedo on the mantle piece. Take it down and throw it at papa's bald head. That is right. Papa is not as absorbed as he was. He seems to be hunting for a strap.

XI.

Is this a chignon? No it is a plate of hash. But where are the brush and comb? We cannot serve the hash unless we have a brush and comb. The comb is in the butter and the baby has put the brush in the coffee pot. Don't cry, children; we will give you some nice molasses with pretty, green flies in it.

XII.

The mud is in the street! The lady has on a pair of red stockings. She is trying to cross the street. Let us all give three cheers for the mud.

XIII.

The man has a baby. The baby is three weeks old. Its mamma died two years ago. Poor little baby! Do you not feel sorry for it?

NURSERY NOTES AND QUESTIONS.

If you have five cucumbers and eat three, what will you have left? Two? No, you are wrong. You will have more than that. You will have colic enough to double you up in a bow-knot for six hours. You may go to the foot of the class.

A man had six sons and four daughters. If he had had six daughters and four sons, how many more sons than daughters would he have had?

If a horse weighing 1,600 pounds can haul four tons of pig-iron, how many seasons will a front gate painted blue carry a young woman on one side and a young man on the other?

If you are good at addition, put down a column of figures, five figures in a row, and the sum will represent the age of Clara Louise Kellogg.

Suppose a man with a bottle of whisky were to set down the bottle and carry the whisky, what would the result be?

If one gallon of coal-oil will blow up a kitchen stove, how much Kansas City gin is required to make a man feel like a barn afire?

If a Pueblo bed-bug can travel seventy reds in one hour when there is nothing ahead to encourage him, how many miles will he travel in ten minutes to meet a fat man from Cheyenne?

Who was George Washington? He was Mrs. Washington's little boy. One day he went out in the orchard and got the hired man to chop down a cherry tree. "Who has done this deed?" asked George's mother that very afternoon. There was blood in the old lady's eye. In order not to get fired, the hired man gave George two marbles and a top to say he did it. "Mamma," said George, "I cannot tell a lie. I done it with the ax." Whereupon his mother complimented him on his truthfulness, but gave him one in the neck for using bad

Major Andre was a British officer. Benedict Arnold hired him for four dollars a day to go as a spy into the American camp and hear the news. He carried important papers in his boots, and upon being arrested by the Americans the papers were found. Then they said they would hang him. He was sorry for what he had done and said he was going to heaven. He fell with a dull, sickening thud. They are going to build a monument to him, not because he did wrong, but because he got caught.

How many birds are there in seven soft-boiled eggs?

The moon is a sort of satelite. A satelite is a sort of associate editor. It revolves around somebody else and gets full on four quarters. The moon is a great way from the earth. It would take a street car 16,000,000,239 years to make the distance. A Snail could make it in half that time. Break a piece of glass out of mamma's mirror, smoke it over the lamp, and look at the moon through it.

Slippers should be worn high on bad little boys this winter.

Fashionable Corns are to be trimmed with steel-blue razors this season.

Red pepper worn on hot stoves continues to create quite a sensation in the best social circles.

A Chicago papa is so mean, he won't let his little baby have more than one measle at a time.

Why is this great and glorious country called America? Principally because that is its name. Can you bound it? No, because it is a republic and will not be bound.

If a poor but honest voter chases a reformer four blocks in ten hours, how many blocks will he have to go to catch him? This depends altogether on the location of the bank.—*Denver Tribune.*

Canada's Mounted Police.

The special correspondent of the London *Times*, who made the Northwest tour with Lord Lorne, praises up the mounted police, of whom (he says) it would be difficult to speak too highly. Lord Lorne, always very keen in military matters since the days when he himself worked *con amore* in a volunteer artillery corps, and for an amateur, therefore, an unusually good judge, pronounced them "as fine a troop as he ever saw." They are ludicrously underhanded for the ground they have to cover, and the number of Indians and white men, often more unmanageable than Indians, whom they are expected to keep in order. They are 300, and the Indians may be counted by tens of thousands. Yet, if a crime be committed out on the prairie, a handful of mounted police seize the criminal, a chief it may be, surrounded by his tribe, and carry him off to the nearest fort as cooly as a policeman would take up a pickpocket in Cheapside. Not long ago some Cree chiefs, considering themselves aggrieved by the Government, seized upon some Government cattle passing through their territory, killing and eating three. Colonel Herschimer and six of his men happened to come to the place aimost the same day. They at once summoned the chiefs to surrender. The chiefs refused, armed themselves and their immediate followers, and, as the police approached, fired a volley over, but pretty near, their heads, to intimidate them. Had the fire been returned the police, far outnumbered, would probably have been slain to a man; but, calmly relying on the majesty of the law, they walked under the bullets right into the Indian camp, handcuffed three chiefs and carried them off, amid loud protestations and threats, but no actual violence. A still more striking case occurred quite recently among the Blackfeet. One of the mounted police was murdered, shot in the back—by a young Blackfoot Indian, whose father had, or thought he had, a grievance against the government, and on his death-bed bequeathed the legacy of vengeance to his son. The murderer at first escaped over the American frontier, but, coming back, was taken by a small body of police from the very midst of his tribe, to whom he appealed in vain, though they knew enough of English customs to know that he was being carried to death. He is now in Fort MacLeod, to which we are on our way, and though his execution is a certainty, and the Blackfeet, many of them armed with Winchesters, are quite numerous and powerful enough to avenge—as they might have rescued—him, indeed, powerful enough to raise war, not the slightest apprehension is felt of their making any serious difficulty, or the governor general, I need scarcely say, would not be allowed to go among them, except under the strongest protests from those responsible for his safety. The Indians know well that nothing more than strict justice has been or will be done. What is perhaps still more curious than their submitting to the control of the police rather than resist it by force is that they voluntarily make use of it themselves. If an Indian nowadays has his horse stolen, instead of going at once on the war-path, and trying to recover it himself, together with the thief's scalp, he appeals to the police and expects them to recover it, which they usually do.

1882 1882

THE DETROIT

POST AND TRIBUNE

The Leading Newspaper of Michigan.

RADICALLY and CONSISTENTLY REPUBLICAN.

THE DETROIT POST AND TRIBUNE has an established reputation as one of the leading newspapers in the great Northwest and is the foremost exponent of Republican principles in Michigan. During the coming year no effort will be spared to maintain its proud pre-eminence. The year will be one of great commercial and political activity, and the paper should be read in every family in the state.

The news department of THE POST AND TRIBUNE will be especially full and complete. Its large force of state correspondents, its special representatives in New York, Washington, Chicago and other news centres of the country, and its large and well organized force in the home office, leave it without a rival in Michigan in its facilities for gathering and presenting the news of the day, whether local, state or national.

By the railroad construction of the present year the different sections of Michigan are more closely linked than ever before. It will be the aim of THE POST AND TRIBUNE to furnish full and timely information of all industrial movements, and of all material progress made in every portion of the State.

The editorial page of the paper will keep abreast of the events of the day, and will discuss with candor and with the best information that can be obtained from every available source, all issues suggested by current events. It will support zealously the principles of the Republican party, and will add to the utmost of its ability in securing a pure, honest and economical administration of public affairs.

It commercial reports have been recently extended and will be kept full and accurate.

In its miscellaneous department it will furnish the choicest of reading matter, both in prose and verse, original and selected. It will be kept pure in character, elevated in tone and in sympathy with the best moral sentiment in the community.

For the rural and village community THE WEEKLY POST AND TRIBUNE is especially valuable. The LETTER BOX furnishes in the course of the year a vast amount of valuable information on immense variety of topics. The HEARTH AND HALL furnishes a admirable medium for exchanging views upon home subjects. The AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT and FARMER'S LETTER BOX, which have recently been enlarged in their scope, are invaluable to all tillers of the soil. In short, no effort or expense will be spared in making The POST AND TRIBUNE the most attractive, best arranged and most complete FAMILY NEWSPAPER ever published in Michigan, a state, the sterling worth of whose people it admires and in whose progress and prosperity it has shared.

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DETROIT

1882.

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THE COMMERCIAL.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Ypsilanti as second-class matter.]
Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

Additional Local continued from First Page.

Cap social and oyster supper at Good Templars' hall this evening.

What splendid offers for 1882. Look at our ads in another column.

Go to the Emporium if you want to see the world on wheels, wheeling in the Holidays.

The Sons of Temperance will have a social in Batchelder's hall next Saturday evening.

GOOD NEWS.—Bob Frazer is to begin a temperance protracted meeting in this city a week from to-morrow.

Lawyer Stephenson is the Junior Warden of Phœnix Lodge accidentally omitted from the list last week.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS DEC. 8th.—Annie Duncan, Eleanor C. Hawks, Lida Marquette Chas. D. Porter, Siloer & Dem ming.

The Ladies of St. Luke's church will give an oyster supper next Thursday evening at the residence of Capt. Spencer. All are cordially invited.

The seventh in the series of Sunday evening talks to Young People, will be given to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, in the W. C. T. U. Hall. Subject, The Sabbath question in Berlin.

Martin Breining, Augusta; David Perkins, Salem; Geo. McDougall Jr., Superior; Geo. F. Richards, York; Stephen C. Yates, Ypsilanti town; H. Goodspeed and O. E. Thompson, Ypsilanti city, are among the lucky parties drawn to act as Jurors under the new Judge, Chauncy Joslin.

Our readers are in for jewelry Holiday presents. If you want to see a beautiful store and a nice stock of goods, as nice and reasonable as can be found anywhere within a hundred miles of this city, call at S. H. Dodges, north side Congress St. You cannot help seeing his ads.

Officers elect of Ypsilanti Lodge No. 128 F. and A. M. O. E. Thompson, W.M; Spencer Goseline, S. W; V. B. Havens, J. W; Geo. Fuller, Treasurer; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.; Jerome Mills, S. D; T. S. Whitford J. D; C. C. Court Tyler; A. A. Bedell, First Stewart; Geo. Yeager, Second Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Collins desire to express their gratitude to their neighbors, to the pastor and members of the M. E. church and especially to the Sunday schoo of which their dear departed darling was a member, and to which she was so ardently attached for the many acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy and they wish to render special thanks for the beautiful floral tribute which decorated the casket of their precious daughter, also to community at large for acts of sympathy during their protracted sickness.

State Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Lansing, beginning Tuesday evening Dec. 27th and continue through Wednesday and Thursday. Tuesday evening, Gov. and Mrs. Jerome will give a reception at the Capital. Wednesday evening Rev. Dr. Pierson of Detroit will deliver an address. Among the notable features of the occasion will be papers by Judge Cooley, Prof. Adams and President Abbott of the Agricultural College. The annual address of the President Prof. Austin George of the State Normal, will be given Wednesday at 9 A. M. The M. C. R. R. sells excursion tickets from all stations to Lansing and hotels and boarding houses give reduced rates.

The Newell block at the depot has changed owners. The present owner will repair the two vacant stores and rent them at a fair rate. These stores are suitable for hardware, dry goods, clothing, meat market, bakery, restaurant, or any other business that a live man may wish to undertake. It should be remembered that the east side of the river contains nearly half of the population of Ypsilanti and all the flour and paper mills, foundries, agricultural stores, and thousands of dollars paid out every month to employers and a great share of it might be spent at the depot if the goods could be bought there. A few years ago half the business of Ypsilanti was done at the depot, why not again? Also rooms for respectable families will be fitted up on the second floor. These rooms are on the west side of the railroad, they are free of smoke from the cars, rent low.

At a special meeting of the Reform club of Ypsilanti, held on Dec. 6, '81, the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, in view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and brother, Donald G. Frazer, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore be it.

Resolved, that it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that our club has lost a faithful and earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, and we mourn for one who was in every way, worthy of our respect.

Resolved, that we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Devine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, that this heartful testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the widow of our departed friend by the sect'y. of this meeting, and also published in the Ypsilanti city papers.

Bernard Kirk,
Watson Snyder, } Com.
Alvah Worden,

Even the writting of an add., brought McCormick's cow.

Ripon, Wisconsin, is to have a large Knitting Factory. When is friend Murby to get a boom? There is money in it.

THE STEWART Concert Co., Wilberforce University, are to give a grand concert at the M. E. church next Monday evening. Their concerts are enthusiasticly spoken of wherever the company sing. It is composed of nine persons. The Zenia, Ohio Gazette says:

"The company is composed of nine colored ladies and gentlemen, who have been organized by Mr. Frank A. Stewart, and is to travel in the interest of Wilberforce University. We may say in round terms that the first appearance of the company was a decided success. Every piece on the program was rendered with charming effect and every performance heartily encored."

The Covington Gazette says:

"They are talented vocalists, have well trained voices, and are superior to any troupe that has ever visited Covington."

The Christian Advocate says:

"Miss Hallie Q. Brown's readings were splendid, especially her "Fifty miles an hour, or Mrs. Garfield's ride to Washington, July 2d, 1881."

General admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents. Don't fail to hear these superb singers.

AMUSEMENTS.

To night the Original New York company in Bartley Campbell's great play, "The Galley Slave," at Opera House. Maud Granger and Junius Brutus Booth in the cast with new and splendid scenic effects never before produced here.

Coming, Wednesday December 14th the original Uncle Daniel, deputy sheriff from Jarvis section. Mr. Barney McAnley and his selected company.

Baltimore News, Sept. 27th.
FORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Bartley Campbell's picturesque play of the "Galley Slave" was produced at Ford's Opera House last night, and met with the same hearty reception which has been accorded it heretofore. The piece is probably the strongest of the author's productions, having an ingenious yet clearly-defined plot, powerful dramatic situations, and is clothed in language which is both terse and brilliant, as the actions requires. The present company is a most capable and well selected one for the perfect delineation of the author's ideas. Miss Maude Granger, as the leading character, Lady Cicely, went through with the role in a faultless manner. Her dealing with the emotional parts of the piece was rewarded with unbounded applause. Mr. Frank Evans, as Sidney Norcott, the husband and lover, was manly and dramatic throughout. It is only at the climaxes, however, that the latter quality is seen in him to advantage, as for instance, in the scene where he is discovered hiding in Cicely's apartment and is seized as a burglar and hurried off to prison. He then becomes the genius. Miss Gussie DeForrest assumed the classic role of Francesca Remini, and gave a faithful portraiture of the unfortunate and betrayed Italian girl. The character affords her scope for the whole range of human emotions, and in each phase her acting was most satisfactory. Mr. Junius Brutus Booth, as Dr. Oliphant, the good-hearted, whole-sold old dabbler in the general plot, served a course and delightful comedy, which was highly relished, and the other parts were well sustained.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Miss Fannie Bogardus has handed in her resignation.

We are pleased to note that the number of visitors is increasing. Among them are Mrs. Emilie Allen of Ann Arbor, Prof. Payne of the University, and Mr. Truesdale, county examiner. Among the home visitors was Mr. Clark Cornwell whom we were particularly glad to see as it is sometime since we have had a representative from the school board. Also Mrs. Saunders.

NORMAL ITEMS.

The senior class have chosen Walter Hewitt as president, Lawrence McLouth as poet and Sumner Pierce as their orator.

Wednesday Miss May Clark was taken very ill and for a short time her life was supposed to be in danger.

Miss McVicar should and does have great praise for her success as leader of the choir.

Willard A. Phillips has a large class in Elocution, to begin after the holidays.

PERSONALS.

Collector Bell, Detroit, spent last Sabbath in this city with Mr. S. Post.

Miss Hattie Sines of Wayne, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. Stevens has returned home.

Mr. C. Goodwin from Brooklyn, this state, visited his friends in the city Tuesday.

Hon. R. E. Frazer of Cheboygan, and John Schumacher of Ann Arbor attended Br. Fraser's funeral.

Miss Ida Wheeler started last week for a visit of a few weeks at her sister's a Three Rivers, this state, and Joliet, Ill.

Dr. Murdock has returned from Indiana, and will run the farm of the late Wm. Yost.

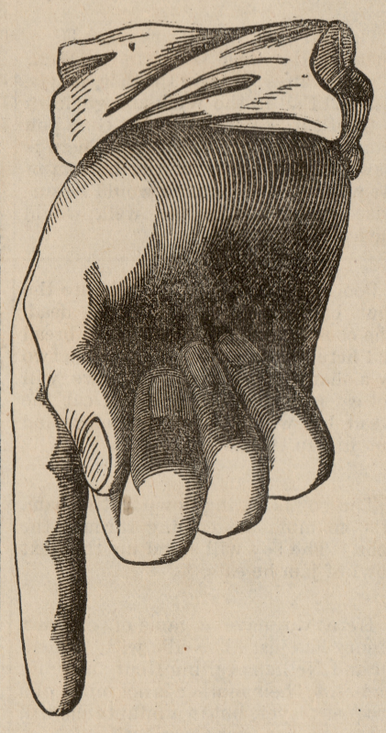
Miss Emily Allen, recently a singer in the quartette choir of the Congregational church at Ann Arbor, has accepted the position of leader in the Methodist choir of this city.

Mrs. F. P. Elliot whose husband is connected with the Chicago ware house of the Ypsilanti Paper Co. is visiting in this city.

M. A. P. Bucklin is visiting his son at Buffalo. Mrs. B. and daughter are visiting friends at Jackson.

Wm. B. Martin is home from Jamestown, Dakata, well pleased to see his home and old friends again.

Mrs. Mabel Dearborn of Hillsdale, is visiting her sister Mrs. Heman Drury. A daughter and grand daughter, Mrs. Place and Miss Delia are to spend the winter with Mrs. Drury.



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Dobyn's Sure Cure

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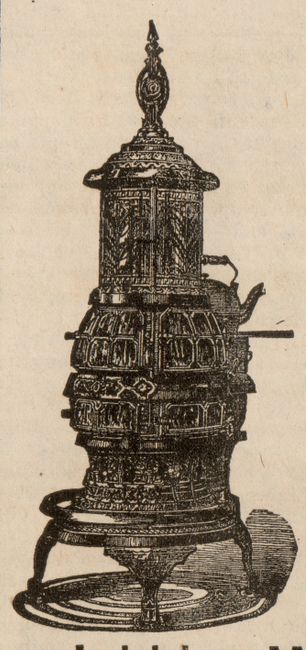

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